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TODAY IN arab news

Gulf plant funded
A soft loan for \$300 million has been signed by 29 Arab and international banks in an agreement with the Gulf Petrochemical Industries Company (GPIC) for funding a ammonia and methanol plant. — Page 2

Sectarian fighting
A day after Druze leader Walid Jumblatt survives an assassination attempt in Beirut, rival Christian and Druze militiamen battle with machine guns and artillery in Lebanon's central mountains. — Page 3

Cocaine trafficking
International cocaine traffickers are financing terrorism in Peru, President Fernando Belaunde Terry says. He calls a U.S. program to curb the smuggling "insignificant". — Page 4

U.S. call to banks
President Ronald Reagan urges international banks to lend money to indebted countries which adopt effective measures to stabilize their economies. He says lenders and borrowers have an enormous stake in each other's success. — Page 5

Islam in perspective
Today's commentary deals with the concepts of life and death and the history of faith in Allah generally. Answered in our dialogue are questions on the crucifixion of Jesus Christ, women as witnesses in court and polygamy. — Page 7

Iraqi steals show
Iraq's Faleh Jaralla blazed a glorious trail in the 1,500m as India were deprived of two golds when both their men and women relay teams in the 4x400 events faltered in the baton exchange. China are poised to win the medals race. — Page 9

Sharq lets \$ 730m deals to Chiyoda

RIYADH, Dec. 2 (SP) — Eastern Petrochemical Company, Sharq signed two contracts worth \$730 million with the Japanese firms, Chiyoda Chemical Engineering and Construction Company (CCEC), and Chiyoda Petrostar Ltd., for design, engineering, procurement and construction of its petrochemical complex in Hadinat, Jubail and Sinaiyah, according to Sharq's press release here Thursday.

Sharq is a joint venture between Saudi Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC) and SPDC Ltd. The latter is a consortium of Japanese entities led by the Mitsubishi group of companies.

Ethylene feedstock for Sharq will be supplied by a SABIC-owned ethane cracker on an adjacent site. Sharq's complex is scheduled to be on stream during 1985 comprising a 300,000 ton per year ethylene glycol plant and a 130,055 to per year linear low density polyethylene plant. The glycol unit employs the Shell process and the polyethylene unit employs the UCC Unipol process. Both processes have been sub-licensed to Sharq by SABIC.

The signing of the two contracts, represents an important step in completing the Sharq project which is one of the largest petrochemical projects, and further strengthens the ties between Saudi Arabia and Japan.



ARTIFICIAL HEART: Picture depicts the artificial heart which American surgeons implanted on a patient during a five-hour operation in Utah on Thursday. The mechanical heart is made up of polyurethane and aluminum.

Implanting a success First artificial heart beats

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 2 (AFP) — The first permanent implantation of an artificial heart was a success, according to the team of surgeons from the University of Utah Medical School who carried out the operation overnight.

The patient, 61-year-old dentist Barney Clark from Seattle, was "being sustained entirely by his new heart", a hospital spokesman said at 1300 GMT after the doctors had finished the five-hour operation.

The spokesman said the doctors displayed "cautious optimism" over the patient's chances of survival. He had suffered from cardiac myopathy and had no chance of surviving without the operation.

The most delicate part of the operation was progressively turning off the artificial respiratory device keeping the patient alive while starting the artificial heart functioning.

At 1330 GMT Clark was still under surveillance in the operating theater. He was to be moved to an intensive care unit in a few hours.

Doctor William Devries, head surgeon of the university's cardiovascular and thoracic department, moved the operation ahead by several hours when the patient's heart rhythm weakened Wednesday.

There were complications due to a pulmonary oedema and weak tissues whose resistance was weakened by prolonged cortisone treatment.

The surgical team headed by Dr. Devries also had problems with the left ventricle of the artificial heart which was not working properly and had to be replaced in the middle of the operation.

The artificial heart, called Jarvik-7 after its inventor Dr. Robert Jarvik who took part in the operation, is made out of two "pumps", similar to the ventricles of the human heart.

Two tubes a meter (yard) long link the heart through the rib cage to an air compressor about the size of a television.

While the operation was not the first implantation of an artificial heart in a man, it was the first designed to be permanent.

Dr. Denton Cooley of the cardiologic institute in Texas has made two artificial heart implants — in 1979 and 1980 — to keep his patients alive for several hours while waiting for a human heart transplant.

Gonzalez takes over

MADRID, Dec. 2 (R) — Spanish Socialist leader Felipe Gonzalez was sworn in Thursday as prime minister after winning his first vote of confidence in parliament.

Gonzalez, 40, took the oath of office in the presence of King Juan Carlos at the Zarzuela Royal Palace south of Madrid.

As the ceremony, Gonzalez officially informed the King of the composition of the 17-member cabinet that he announced in Congress, the lower house of parliament, Wednesday night. It is dominated by moderates and economists.

Of the 350 Congress deputies, 207 voted for Gonzalez and the moderate program of change he promised for Spain's first leftist government since the 1936-39 Civil War.

NATO to bolster arms might

BRUSSELS, Dec. 2 (Agencies) — NATO's annual autumn defense session ended Thursday marked by the decision of European members to boost conventional arms arsenals, new Spanish reluctance to participate and fresh acrimony between Greece and Turkey. The defense ministers approved plans to beef up military strength, but acknowledged they may have trouble paying for it.

U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger and 14 European allies announced ratification of force goals for 1983-87 that will upgrade the numbers and quality of conventional weapons in Europe.

Weinberger also announced that preparation of sites for new NATO medium range Pershing II and Cruise missiles was proceeding on schedule to begin deployment of the 572 weapons by the end of next year.

The allies also agreed to begin planning, requested by the United States for the past two years, to fill in gaps in European defenses if U.S. troops had to be diverted to crisis arisen outside the North Atlantic Treaty Organization territory.

NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns said he hoped the decisions were enough to convince members of U.S. Congress who want to pull troops out of Europe, that the allies are doing enough for their own defense. Such a withdrawal, Luns said, "would be very very bad."

According to Luns the two Spanish delegates, NATO Ambassador Javier Ruperez

Yemens atop a floating oil lake

KUWAIT, Dec. 2 (AP) — North and South Yemen are sitting on a vast lake of crude oil stretching between the two countries, according to the President of South Yemen Ali Nasser Muhammad.

In an interview with the daily newspaper *Al-Sayassa* Thursday he said the oilfields were discovered in both countries by the Italian company AGIP which "struck" oil in commercial quantities. However, he did not specify in which areas of the two neighboring countries the strike had been made.

Asked about South Yemen's relations with Saudi Arabia, Muhammad said "we have exchanged high-level visits with the aim of bolstering stability in the region." He disclaimed any requests by his government for financial aid from the Kingdom. "Our relations with Saudi Arabia are based on mutual confidence, mutual respect for sovereignty and non-intervention in each other's domestic affairs," he said.

Referring to relations with Soviet Union Muhammad said his country's relations with that country were not becoming lukewarm.

"In fact these relations are deepening today more than ever before," he said. "Our strategic alliance with the Soviet Union stems from our conviction that they (Russians) are the sincere friend of the Arab peoples."

He claimed that the Soviets have no military bases whatever in our country.

Western and Arab diplomatic sources dismissed the Yemeni president's contention as an attempt to hide the size of Soviet military presence in South Yemen.

Muhammad told the paper that the reconciliation agreement South Yemen signed with Oman last month was "prompted by a (South Yemeni) desire for good neighborliness and peaceful coexistence with all countries of the region."

He strongly denied that South Yemen was backing military operations of Omani insurgents, saying that the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman commenced activities in 1965, "Two years before South Yemen gained independence."

Hussein arrives in Soviet Union

MOSCOW, Dec. 2 (Agencies) — King Hussein of Jordan arrived here Thursday at the head of an Arab League committee to discuss an Arab Middle East peace plan with Soviet leaders, Tass reported.

The committee includes the foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia, Algeria, Syria, Morocco, Jordan and Tunisia and a representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). It was set up at an Arab summit in the eastern Moroccan town of Fez in September to outline the peace plan to the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council.

The Arab plan, which calls for an independent Palestinian state in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, has been supported by the Soviet Union. The committee has already visited Washington and Paris and is due to visit Peking Dec. 6.

The group included Mahmoud Abbas, a member of the executive committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, and Chedli Klibi, secretary-general of the Arab League.

Battle of Bekaa at hand -- Arafat

KUWAIT, Dec. 2 (AP) — Palestine Liberation Organization, Chairman Yasser Arafat was quoted here Thursday as saying in South Yemen that a major battle against Israel was forthcoming in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley.

"The battle of the Bekaa is at hand," Arafat told his followers at the Shatila Camp in South Yemen. "In a few days I shall be calling upon you to join the battle."

Al-Sayassa newspaper quoted him as saying "things have changed a lot in the Middle East since the Israeli aggression on Lebanon."

"These changes show that only the Palestinian revolution, and not the Americans, will be able to change the map of the region," said Arafat. "There will be no solution without the Palestinian gun. There can be no stability in the region by stepping over the legitimate right of the Palestinian people to resist and fight."

"Reagan and Begin can hear me now when I say that we will move at the opportune moment," Arafat added.

Smith's passport impounded

HARARE, Dec. 2 (AP) — Authorities Thursday seized and canceled the passport of former white Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith after he criticized the track record of the black government since independence April 18-1980.

"It's all part of their running game of trying to intimidate me and my Republican Front Party," Smith, 63, said in an interview with the Associated Press afterward. "It's been going on for a long time."

Smith, who was prime minister of the British colony of Rhodesia 1964-78, was at his Belgravia suburban home in Harare Thursday morning when a senior white home affairs ministry official arrived with an order from Home Affairs Minister Herbert Ushewokunze.

Smith was at the center of a storm last week for reportedly criticizing Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's Socialist government while on a month-long visit to the United States.

Arabs set to lubricate Eritrean war machine

By Patrick Seale

TUNIS, Dec. 2 (ONS) — Arab states want to build up the strength of the Eritrean Liberation Front as a prelude to peace in the 21-year Eritrean war of secession from Ethiopia.

Their reasoning is that, with the restoration of peace, the Russians will have to get out of Marxist Ethiopia.

The nature of this Arab grand design became clear last weekend at a 'Forum on Eritrea' held in Tunisia. The two-day meeting, set in a luxury seaside hotel shaded by palm trees and attended by fewer than a hundred conferees, is said to have cost some \$250,000 provided by some Arab states.

Such rich funding is a clear indication that some Arab states are taking a new and serious interest in Eritrea's war of independence.

And none too soon. The war far outstrips the Vietnam conflict as the longest-running nationalist campaign of our time. It has killed possibly 100,000 people and has made several times that number homeless. With Soviet support, Ethiopia has managed to capture and hold all but one of Eritrea's towns, forcing the nationalists to live rough in the highlands.

The war has been virtually neglected by the outside world. The Tunis conference now suggests that there are forces at work determined to give it more of an international airing. The reason lies in geopolitics. The Soviet Union, through its presence in South Yemen and Ethiopia, controls both sides of Bab al-Mandab Straits, the vital narrow passage which links the Indian Ocean to the Red Sea and the Mediterranean beyond.

In August, 1981, with Soviet encouragement, South Yemen, Ethiopia and Libya signed the tripartite Aden Treaty, ringing alarm bells in neighboring states. The Egypt-Sudan 'integration agreement' of a month ago must be seen as a counter-pact to the Aden Treaty. The Tunis conference is another such defensive move.

Eritrea's importance is that it lies along the entire 550-mile Red Sea coastline between the border with Sudan to the north and that with Djibouti to the south, a highly strategic piece of real estate. If Ethiopia were to lose Eritrea, it would lose its access to the sea — and Russia its control of one side of the straits.

The war against the Eritrean fighters justifies the Soviet armed presence in Ethiopia: peace would undoubtedly lead to pressures for Russian withdrawal. Hence the Soviet Union's apparent interest in

Stress on free trade Soviet, Cuban role baneful, U.S. says

BRASILIA, Dec. 2 (AP) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan on Thursday denounced Soviet and Cuban influence in Central America and decried restrictions on free trade as "an ugly specter stalking the world."

In a speech to business leaders, Reagan sounded a call for economic cooperation between the United States and Brazil one day after moving to ease the impact of U.S. sugar quotas here and provide a \$1.2 billion loan to help Brazil restore earlier economic growth.

But Reagan's trip to Latin America is focusing as much on East-West themes and troubled Central America as it is on the special problems of financially ailing Brazil.

In Thursday's address, Reagan turned to a theme he used Wednesday night when he told a dinner audience, "just as threatening as conventional armies or nuclear weapons are counterfeit revolutionaries who undermine legitimate governments and destroy sources of economic progress."

In remarks prepared for delivery to U.S. and Brazilian business leaders in Sao Paulo, Reagan said: "There is in the world today, a counterfeit revolution, a revolution of territorial conquests, a revolution of coercion and thought control where states rule behind the barrel of a gun and erect barbed wire walls not to keep enemies out, but to keep their own people in." A White House official said this was a reference to the Soviet Union and Cuba.

Reagan expanded on that Wednesday night, saying insurgents were armed at great expense, by a faraway power aimed at disrupting other governments and economies. "This is aggression pure and simple," he said.

"We stand firmly with the other responsible nations of the Americas in opposing those who with violence and force of arms, try to undermine economic progress and political activity," he said.

Reagan, on a four-nation, five-day Latin American tour said: "With so many out of work in my country, yours and others protectionism has become an ugly specter stalking the world" the president said in the advance text of the speech for Sao Paulo.

"By taking the necessary steps now, our countries can lead the world toward a new area of growth, but this time, growth without the Albatross of runaway inflation and interest rates," he said, adding:

"The first most important contribution any

Oops! Reagan slip shows

BRASILIA, Dec. 2 (AFP) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan made a double gaffe Wednesday night at an official dinner in the Brazilian capital, first stop on his four-nation tour of Latin America.

Reagan addressed his host, Brazilian head of state General Joao Figueiredo, and "the people of Bolivia."

Trying to find a graceful way out, he added that that was where he was going next. In fact, he is headed Friday for Colombia.

Blast shatters Iraqi trade office

BANGKOK, Dec. 2 (AP) — A powerful explosion shattered an Iraqi trade office in Bangkok Thursday, killing a Thai bomb disposal expert and injuring seven policemen.

Police were checking Bangkok hotels and airport for a man of Arab appearance who was seen depositing an attaché case there. The bomb exploded in the late afternoon, collapsing the two-storey structure and leaving only a bare facade of two walls.

Police said the building formerly housed the Iraqi Consulate, but in recent years had been transformed to an export office, staffed by three or four Thais employed by the consulate.

Police chief Gen. Narong Mahabond told reporters that according to available evidence, police believed that "international conflict" was behind the attack, an apparent reference to the Iran-Iraq war.

He said the building was owned by Lek Nana, a prominent Thai politician, and Iraq's honorary consul in Thailand.

16 Indians killed in train accident

CALCUTTA, Dec. 2 (AP) — An overnight express train rumbled a standing freight train in pre-dawn fog Thursday, killing 16 persons and injuring at least 80 others, the United News of India reported.

Most of the casualties apparently occurred inside three coaches of the passenger train, UNI reported from the scene of the accident near Jarkela, in Bihar state, 380 kilometers west of Calcutta.

The wreck, apparently caused by poor visibility in the dense fog, blocked the main line of the Indian government's southeastern railway, linking Calcutta and Bombay.

The passenger train was the Rourkela Express, nearing the end of its overnight run from Calcutta to the iron and steel manufacturing city of Rourkela, in Orissa state.

Meanwhile the army was put on maximum alert in strategic northeast state of Assam Thursday morning as two bomb blasts heralded a 24-hour protest strike against widespread immigration.

More the merrier

ATHENS, Dec. 2 (AP) — A 43-year-old Greek was in "excellent condition" Wednesday after giving birth to her 19th child, a spokesman for the Mitera Maternity Clinic said.

"It was a natural birth, like almost all the others," Mrs. Vassiliki Zouganelis said in a telephone interview. "God willing, I'll have another child."

Mrs. Zouganelis gave birth to a daughter Tuesday. Her husband Stavros, a 54-year-old truck driver, said: "We like having children." The Zouganelis couple now have 10 daughters, eight sons and five grandchildren. One son died in early childhood.

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One day after bid on Jumblatt's life

Sectarian clashes erupt in Lebanon

BEIRUT, Dec. 2 (Agencies) — Rightist Christian and Druze militiamen battled with machine guns and artillery in the central mountains Thursday, a day after top leftist Druze Muslim leader Walid Jumblatt survived an assassination attempt in Beirut. State-owned radio stations said. The latest outbreak of sectarian fighting kindled hopes of a new round of civil warfare despite efforts to stabilize the country.

President Amin Gemayel called a conference between Jumblatt and leaders of the rightist Christian Phalangist Party Thursday night in the presidential palace in suburban Baabda to try to stop the fighting, which was flared up repeatedly over the past five weeks. The presidential palace issued a statement that the meeting, scheduled before Wednesday's attempt to kill Jumblatt by a remote-control car bomb, would go ahead as planned "in view of the urgency of the situation."

Radio stations said the clashes broke out at midday and tapered off two hours later in Shuk al-Gharb and Aint about 10 kms south-east of Beirut. The broadcasts said the trouble started shortly after Israeli occupation forces abruptly pulled out of both towns. No

casualty report was given.

The chief Israeli military spokesman in Lebanon, Lt. Col. Arieh Brosh, was asked at a news conference near Beirut whether the reported pullout was true. Neither confirming nor denying the reports, Brosh said: "It's a tactical move. It's not significant."

Later, however, another Israeli spokesman denied there had been any pullout. "In some places troops changed positions, but there was no pullout. On the contrary, we sent more troops to prevent a flare-up. There was no substantial (Israeli) movement in the region," Lt. Benjamin Oron said when contacted by telephone.

Israeli forces, meanwhile, sealed off Shweifat seven kms south of the capital after a mid-morning grenade assault on an Israeli patrol near the predominantly Druze town, Lebanese radio stations said. The broadcasts said Israeli troops searched the outskirts of Shweifat and made several arrests before removing their checkpoints and reopening all roads leading into the town.

The Palestine Liberation Organization's official news agency claimed in a dispatch distributed from its headquarters in Cyprus

that the Shweifat attack was the work of the "Lebanese National Resistance." This group claimed responsibility through Wafa and typewritten communiqués handed to newspaper and wire service offices in Beirut for several attacks against Israeli targets in Lebanon in the past five weeks.

In the meantime, the Chouf and Aley regions in Lebanon's central mountains, home of the estimated 200,000 Druze and Jumblatt's power base, staged a general strike Thursday to protest the assassination attempt. State and privately owned radio stations said Druze militiamen from Jumblatt's Socialist Progressive Party barricaded roads with burning car tires to halt traffic.

There was a mixed response to leftist calls for a general shutdown in Beirut, where U.S. Marines serve as peacekeepers along with French and Italian soldiers in a 4,000-member force.

Banks, cafes, restaurants, businesses and many shops were open in West Beirut in the morning, but more shops closed early in the afternoon while Jumblatt and his allies staged a peaceful funeral for a Jumblatt bodyguard who was killed in the car bombing.

Political detainees put at 15,000

Mrs. Bhutto vows to fight martial law regime

MUNICH, Dec. 2 (AFP) — Nusrat Bhutto, 51-year-old widow of executed Pakistani former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, has charged here there are 15,000 political prisoners in her country "without the least judicial protection suffering torture and privations."

Mrs. Bhutto was last month allowed to seek treatment abroad after a Pakistani medical board confirmed she had lung cancer, and was speaking in an interview here with Agence France-Presse. Her husband was overthrown in a 1977 coup and hanged in April, 1979 after being tried on a charge of murdering a political opponent.

Bhutto's two sons Murtaza, 28, and Shahbaz, 24, are reportedly living in self-exile in Kabul and fighting the Zia government. His eldest daughter Benazir, 27, has been in and out of prison like her mother and is still in

Pakistan, but his youngest daughter Sanam has not been active politically.

Mrs. Bhutto, who succeeded her husband as chairman of the outlawed Pakistan People's Party (PPP), said she was determined to "go on fighting" the "martial law regime" headed by Gen. Muhammad Zia ul-Haq, despite her illness.

Tired but looking very beautiful in a green and white sari, she said she would not return home for at least months. "Yes, unfortunately doctors have confirmed my illness. I still have one more test to do to see whether it has spread or not."

"I have plans to go to France next week to rest for a couple of weeks, then on to Vienna and the United States."

Mrs. Bhutto said she did not plan to return to Pakistan for another six months as she had to have a scanner test next June and "I fear

that if I go back to Pakistan, Gen. Zia will not let me come back here."

Commenting on Zia's scheduled visit to Washington to see President Ronald Reagan on Dec. 6, she replied: "The West is obviously using double standards, condemning Gen. Jaruzelski's martial law in Poland and applying economic sanctions while condoning Gen. Zia's five-and-a-half years of Martial Law in my country."

She added: "The West refuses to recognize 15,000 political prisoners in Pakistan — doctors, politicians, lawyers, journalists, students, our elite."

Commenting on Zia's statement that he planned elections in two or three years, she said bluntly: "He has promised elections so many times that nobody can take him seriously any more."

Mubarak's trip improves ties with India

CAIRO, Dec. 2 (Agencies) — President Hosni Mubarak returned to Cairo Thursday following visits to India and Oman. Mubarak spent two days in New Delhi and had talks with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi focussing on the Middle East crisis, ways of strengthening the Nonaligned Movement and bilateral relations.

Mubarak stopped for a few hours Thursday at the Omani capital Muscat where he conferred with Sultan Qaboos.

Mubarak's visit to India has set relations between the two countries on a new footing prior to the nonaligned conference in March. Mrs. Gandhi said the visit, though lasting

only two days, had helped create greater understanding.

Egyptian sources saw the trip as part of Mubarak's efforts to re-establish a leading role for Cairo in the 97-member Nonaligned Movement, which Egypt helped found along with India and Yugoslavia.

Egypt narrowly escaped expulsion from the movement in 1979 because of its separate peace treaty with Israel, opposed by other Arab countries and their nonaligned, sympathizers. India takes over chairmanship of the organization at the March summit in New Delhi, and during his visit Mubarak discussed with Mrs. Gandhi several issues likely to be raised.

An Egyptian spokesman said Franco-Egyptian proposals for a Middle East settlement were discussed in the context of other peace plans, including one by President Reagan.

Egypt and France are urging the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to recognize Israel as a step toward negotiations on the eventual creation of a Palestinian state.

Mrs. Gandhi and Mubarak also discussed the Nonaligned Movement's role in helping settle the two-year-old war between Iran and Iraq. Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said the topic would be high on the summit agenda.



ON GUARD: An Afghan freedom fighter squats with his weapon while on guard duty in Pakiza province, about 48 kms west of the Pakistan border.

Afghan officer seeks asylum in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD, Dec. 2 (AFP) — An Afghan Air Force brigadier who was in charge of war operations at Kabul airport has defected and sought asylum in Pakistan, resistance sources have said.

Brig. Muhammad Sarwar Shinwari, who recently reached Peshawar, said in an interview with the freedom fighters Afghan Information Service that Afghan pilots were compelled to bomb territories inside the Pakistani border, on Soviet advisers' instructions, and at times Soviet pilots carried out sorties over the Afghan resistance positions "directly" from the Soviet air bases.

Soviet warplanes and helicopter gunships strafed Pakistan's border areas in the past but lately the raids have stopped after a strong warning from Islamabad.

Sarwar said that troops from Cuba, Vietnam, Hungary, and Bulgaria were engaged alongside the Russians in their war against the freedom fighters. But he said troops other than Russian were also wearing Soviet army uniforms. The Vietnamese could be identified easily by their language and Bulgarians were frequently seen at Khawaja Rawish air base, which was under his command.

Sarwar said that Soviet casualty figures could be four times the Western estimates of 10,000 dead. He said at least 2,000 bodies were flown to Moscow from Kabul airport when he was there.

There was disenchantment among the Afghan soldiers because of the "very humiliating attitude" of the Russians, Sarwar said.

Egypt wants America to take firmer stance toward Israel

CAIRO, Dec. 2 (AP) — Egypt would like the United States to take a firmer attitude toward Israel and to be ready for "a confrontation" with it in the interest of a Middle East settlement, a senior official said in an interview published Thursday.

Osama El-Baz, one of President Hosni Mubarak's closest aides, told the weekly magazine *Al-Masra'at* that in future peace negotiations Israel will have to choose between dismantling its settlements in occupied lands, turning them over to the Arabs or liquidating them within a specified time limit.

El-Baz said among the most positive points of President Reagan's Sept. 1 Middle East

peace initiative were its rejection of continued Israeli control of the Jordan West Bank and Gaza and its opposition to Jewish settlements in the occupied territories.

"We welcome this position taken by the United States but we urge it to be more firm and to demonstrate this firmness so it can be a factor in the formulation of Israeli policy," said El-Baz who is concurrently political director of Mubarak's office and assistant foreign minister.

"We want a resolute U.S. position that would affirm its readiness for a confrontation with Israel," he said. "It should not just register its opposition to settlements but should develop a dynamism going beyond this."

Turkey cracks down on terrorists

ISTANBUL, Dec. 2 (AP) — Martial law authorities, in a continuing crackdown on terrorist groups, this week sentenced two persons to death, began four new trials, indicted 11 terrorist suspects and picked up 39 members of underground organizations, officials reported.

A martial law court in the eastern city of Erzurum sentenced Dursun Ali Kucuk to death for the 1977 murder of a student. The court commuted the death sentence of his accomplice, Mehmet Savas, to 20 years imprisonment in view of his young age at the time of the crime.

The authorities opened proceedings against 39 alleged members of the Turkish People's Liberation Party (THKP) in two separate trials in the Aegean port Izmir. The prosecutor accused ten members of the Manavgat cell of the leftist group of twice firing on

a private bus transporting workers to the Oymapinar dam and wounding four in the trial which started Tuesday.

In a trial begun Monday, five members of the 29-man Manisa cell of THKP face the death penalty if convicted on charges of killing 11 people and engaging in various terrorist operations.

Nine alleged members of the same organization are on trial in the Mediterranean town of Antalya, charged with various terrorist activities. On Wednesday, the trial of 181 alleged Kurdish separatists began in the eastern town of Diyarbakir, court sources said.

An Istanbul martial law court indicted nine alleged members of the National Action Party on charges of "forming an armed band to counter the terrorist activities started by leftist groups," court sources said.

Zaire purchases arms from Israel

TEL AVIV, Dec. 2 (AP) — Zaire President Mobutu Sese Seko was quoted Thursday as saying he had bought \$8 million worth of military aid from Israel to strengthen his elite presidential guard. In an interview with the daily *Masrivi*, Mobutu was quoted as saying he refused an Israeli offer of weapons captured from Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) in Lebanon, "because I am not prepared to rebuild my army from the suffering of the Palestinian people."

Mobutu did not say what kind of military aid he had bought, nor what sort of captured weapons Israel offered to him. Earlier

reports said the Israelis offered the booty free of charge. He was interviewed in Kinshasa on the last day of an official visit by Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir designed to cement the re-establishment of diplomatic ties between Israel and Zaire last May.

Zaire, along with all but three black African countries, severed relations with Israel in 1973 and shifted its support to the Arab cause. Mobutu is the first African leader to renew its ties with Israel, and Shamir said on his return that he expected other African countries to follow suit.

Finland rejects PLO plea for office

HELSINKI, Dec. 2 (AP) — Finland turned down Palestine Liberation Organization's (PLO) request to open a political bureau in Finland, but said the PLO is free to open an information office any time it wants. The request was made by Fuad Bitar, PLO's ambassador to Tanzania and head of the PLO's office in Cyprus.

"Our negative answer cannot be seen as a

rebuff as the idea of a political bureau itself came from an obvious misunderstanding," Foreign Minister Paer Stenbaeck said at a press conference.

Bitar met Stenbaeck and leading foreign ministry officials, but he was told the PLO cannot open a political bureau in Helsinki as the Finnish law forbids political activity from foreigners.

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President says

Cocaine men finance terrorism in Peru

LIMA, Dec. 2 (AP) — President Fernando Belaunde Terry says international cocaine traffickers are financing terrorism in Peru and called a U.S. program to curb the smuggling "insignificant."

"To send a commission here and promise a loan doesn't solve the problem," Belaunde said, referring to U.S. aid to try to stop Peru's mushrooming illegal cocaine trade. Belaunde's remarks came as U.S. President Ronald Reagan began a four-nation Latin American trip that does not include Peru.

U.S. experts here now estimate Peru's illegal cocaine business at about \$600 million annually, with an estimated \$100 million remaining in the country. Bolivia and Peru are the major producers of cocaine paste, funneled to the United States principally through Colombia, the experts say.

"The terrorist movement is clearly linked with narcotics trafficking that's why we call them narco-terrorists and is financed by drug trafficking," Belaunde said Tuesday in an interview in Lima.

Belaunde said international drug traffickers were supporting terrorism to "distract police and that foreigners had been involved in some terrorist sabotage. The 70-year-old

Marcos toughens stand on priests

MANILA, Dec. 2 (R) — President Ferdinand Marcos has adopted a tough stand on priests accused of subversion and rebel activity, following a dialogue with church leaders in the predominantly Roman Catholic Philippines.

"In his fullest statement so far on the problem Wednesday night, Marcos rejected a petition for the release of a priest detained for more than a month for alleged rebellion in the central island of Samar. He said the release of radical priests would now be on merit, rather than as a blanket policy of delivering clergy into the custody of religious superiors."

"Very often, the superiors into whose custody these rebel priests are given do not take any measures to keep them within the bounds of custody and available for investigation or trial," the president said. Instead, they "allow them to roam around and participate in rebellion and subversive activities until finally they escape completely."

leader, however, did not identify the foreigners or name their home countries, saying only: "there are certain nations that export their ideas."

Belaunde did not refer by name to the Maoist-line guerrilla organization Sendero Luminoso (shining path) that has exploded violence claiming 127 lives this year.

In response to a question on Peru's cooperation with Reagan's anti-narcotics program, he said "We have made a big effort with the sacrifice of human lives, we have lost many policemen by assassination, we have burned tons of drugs and made many arrests." But he added: "U.S. aid is insignificant, that is one of the big mistakes."

Indochina puts back summit

BANGKOK, Dec. 2 (AFP) — The leaders of Vietnam, Laos and the Phnom Penh government in Cambodia have put back a planned first-ever summit for undisclosed reasons. Western diplomats said here.

Earlier diplomats had reported signs that the summit might be held in Vientiane shortly after Laos marks the anniversary Thursday of its 1975 Communist victory. Indochinese foreign ministers themselves, in a Feb. 18 communique after a semi-annual conference had said the meeting would be held this year.

As recently as Nov. 23, a Vietnamese-Cambodian statement said the summit would take place "soon" and would be "an event of paramount importance to the revolution in each country." But the diplomats, quoting the best information available, said the meeting had been postponed until at least early next year, apparently pending further developments in the ongoing rapprochement talks between China and the Soviet Union.

It remained unclear whether the projected summit would bring together the heads of the allied Communist parties or government and state leaders, or both, diplomats said.

Meanwhile, the Vietnam News Agency said a party and state delegation led by Gen. Chu Huy Man, a Politburo member who is a vice president of the Council of State, had arrived in Vientiane to celebrate Lao National Day and confer decorations on Lao leaders.



OUT OF RACE: American Sen. Edward M. Kennedy announcing he will not run for president in 1984 at a Washington news conference Wednesday. He cited an "overriding obligation" to his three children (from right) Kara, Ted and Patrick, for his decision.

Lionel Richie's pop single tops chart

NEW YORK, Dec. 2 (AP) — Lionel Richie and his hit "Truly" made it to the No. 1 position among best selling single pop records in the United States. The disc was second a week ago.

"Gloria" by Laura Branigan slipped from the top to second place in the *Cashbox* magazine chart, and "Maneater" by Daryl Hall.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (2) Truly — Lionel Richie.
2. (1) Gloria — Laura Branigan.
3. (5) Maneater — Daryl Hall and John Oates.
4. (3) Up Where We Belong — Joe Cocker and Jennifer Warnes.
5. (9) The Girl is Mine — Michael Jackson and Paul McCartney.
6. (7) Steppin' Out — Joe Jackson.
7. (8) Mickey — Toni Basil.
8. (14) Dirty Laundry — Don Henley

S. Africa detains Miss Mandela

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 2 (R) — Zindziwa Mandela, youngest daughter of jailed black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela, was detained by police Thursday after a raid on her home in the black township of Soweto, occupants of the house said.

A lodger present during the dawn raid said police had a search warrant and spent about an hour searching the house, taking Miss Mandela away for questioning when they left. He added that they had also seized a number of books and pamphlets printed as part of a "free Mandela" campaign.

A spokesman for police headquarters in Pretoria could not confirm that Miss Mandela, 22, had been detained. Miss Mandela's mother, Winnie, who has been banished to the small Orange Free State town of Brandfort since 1977, was staying at the Soweto house until two days ago after receiving special permission to come to Johannesburg for an operation.

Miss Mandela is due to appear in court on Monday after being charged in October with having forged travel documents. Nelson Mandela, a leader of the banned African National Congress, was jailed in 1964 for life after being tried on charges of treason.

Film prizes awarded

MANTES, France Dec. 2 (AFP) — The fourth international three-continent film festival awarded Indian film maker Arifam Syam Sarma its top prize for his 1981 film *Imagi Minghem*.

The jury also gave special mention to the Egyptian film *Taer Ala el Tarik* by Muhammad Kahm, the Vietnamese entry *Chi Dao* by Pham van Kaa and the Nigerian film *Efense-an Amour*, *Iyaloda Ibadan* by Bankola Bello.

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Charles Manson refused parole

VACAVILLE, California, Dec. 2 (R) — Mass murderer Charles Manson was refused parole after his non-appearance at a hearing in the state prison here. Manson, 48, who was head of the so-called Manson Family, is serving life sentences for the murders of actress Sharon Tate and six others in 1969. A death sentence passed on him in 1971 was commuted to life imprisonment.

Manson, denied parole four times previously, was said by board officials to have decided last week to act as his own lawyer at Wednesday's parole board hearing. But after keeping the board waiting 40 minutes he sent word he would not attend.

Prosecutor Stephen Kay told the board Manson's release from Vacaville state prison would be a travesty of justice. "Manson is obviously unsuitable for parole," he said. Prison officials said last month that objects which might link the murderer with an escape plot had been discovered. They included a hacksaw blade, a metal tube filled with inflammable liquid, and a catalogue showing how to order hot-air balloons.

Fasting Argentine taken to hospital

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 2 (R) — An Argentine trade union leader on hunger strike to protest his sacking from a government job was taken to hospital, the 10th day of his fast. Carlos Soto, a leader of the postal workers union, began his hunger strike in a Buenos Aires church on Nov. 22 and would continue to refuse food in hospital, his colleagues said.

Soto is protesting against his dismissal and those of five other union activists in the government communications secretariat last year.

The 34-year-old union official is also demanding that the government allow members of his hard-line "Brasil" wing of the General Confederation of Labor (CGT) trade union movement to take part in a commission that will supervise the return of the postal workers' union from government to worker control.

The Labor Ministry has favored the appointment of members of the moderate "Azopardo" wing of the trade union movement to this commission.

Durban protests bus fare increase

DURBAN, South Africa, Dec. 2 (R) — Black commuters stoned and boycotted buses in townships around Durban for the second day running Thursday following a 12 percent fare increase Wednesday.

Police using tear gas dispersed crowds of several hundred people in a number of areas after buses were stoned. Transport officials said all services from Clermont township, where trouble began and a total boycott is in force, had been suspended.

A spokesman said 70 buses had been damaged and six drivers injured in the incidents.

Peking honors memory of 2 Indians

PEKING, Dec. 2 (AP) — Ye Jianting, Communist China's head of state, expressed hopes Thursday for eternal friendship with India as China honored the memories of two Indian doctors who served here during China's war against Japan in the 1930s.

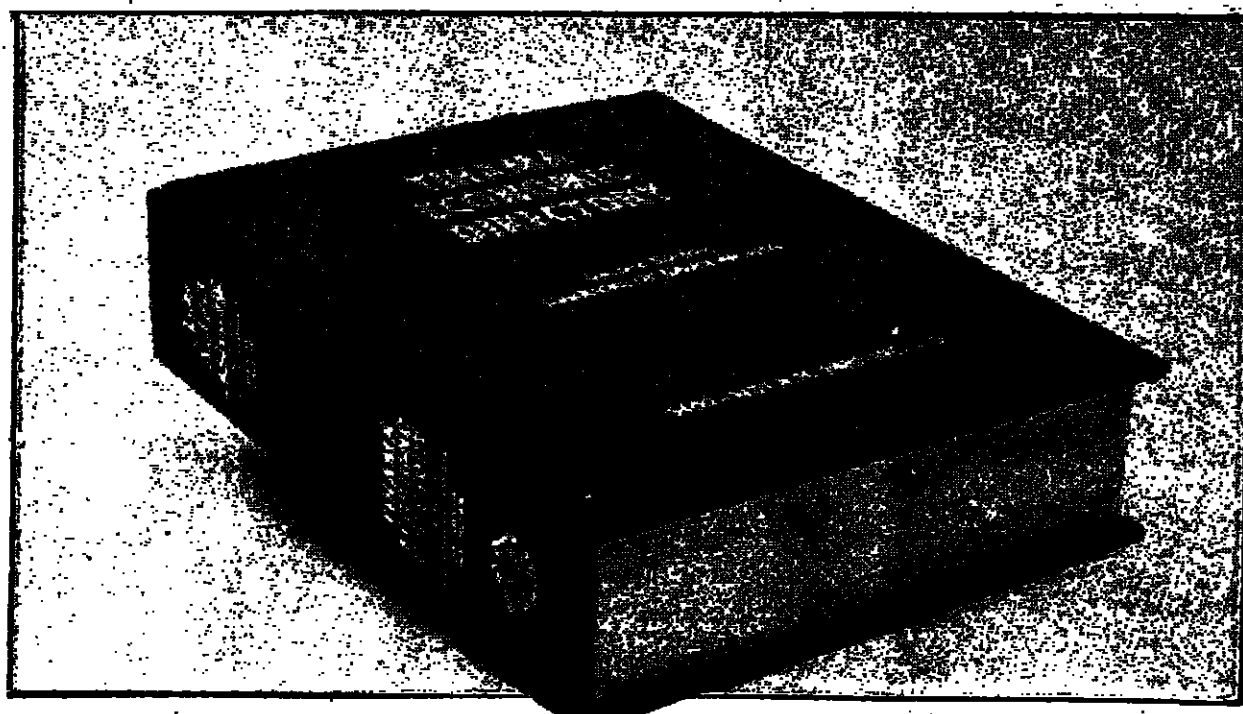
The official Xinhua news agency said this month marks both the 40th anniversary of the death of Dr. D.S. Kotnis and the 25th anniversary of the death of Dr. Menhanlal Atal, a relative of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

Dr. Atal led a medical team sent by India's Congress Party, it said, and Dr. Kotnis, a member of the team, died of illness and

overwork after serving five years in a Communist-held area. It said Dr. Atal died of liver disease during a trip to China 15 years later.

Writing in China's *Health News*, Ye, chairman of the National People's Congress (parliament) Standing Committee, said the Chinese and Indian peoples "always have supported each other in their struggles against imperialism and colonialism and for national independence."

Ye expressed hopes for Sino-Indian friendship as long-flowing as the Yangtze and Ganges rivers and as solid as the Himalayan Mountains.



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Banks urged to aid needy

Reagan grants \$1.2b to Brazil

BRASILIA, Dec. 2 (R) — President Ronald Reagan has called on international banks to lend money to indebted countries which adopt effective measures to stabilize their economies, making it clear he counted Brazil among these.

In a speech at a dinner given by President José Figueiredo here Wednesday, Reagan said lenders and borrowers had an enormous stake in each other's success. "Borrowers must move to restrict their deficits," he said. "But it is just as important that lenders do not withhold new funds from countries which adopt effective stabilization plans."

Reagan's visit to Brazil, which began Tuesday, is intended as a public vote of confidence in the country's economy to help it raise the loans it needs to service its estimated \$85 billion foreign debt.

U.S. officials earlier in the visit announced a \$1.2 billion loan to help tide Brazil over its financial difficulties.

In his speech, President Figueiredo thanked the U.S. leader for the U.S. public backing of Brazil's economic policies. But he said the health of the Brazilian economy depended on ending protectionist tendencies, encouraging the flow of international finance, and increasing the resources of international support organizations.

Developing countries, including Brazil, suffered most from the world recession, said President Figueiredo in a warm but firm address, calling for renewed international cooperation.

Brazil wanted a fair reward for its contribution to the world economy, he said. "Our

people, in an orderly and serene way, are demanding the just fruits of their labor."

Reagan also spoke out for cooperation, saying the best hope for growth lay in the world's economies acting together, not in isolation. "The integrity of the world trading system must be preserved, so it can serve once again as the great engine of growth," he said. "Closed markets must be carefully opened. Open markets must be shielded from protectionism."

Reagan said the resources of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) must be increased and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), which regulates international commerce, brought up to date.

Both the United States and Brazil were taking the painful steps necessary to overcome the threat of economic crisis, he said. Both presidents touched on this year's

U.S. seeks end to EEC row

PARIS, Dec. 2 (AFP) — The United States Agriculture Secretary John Block Thursday reaffirmed that the problem of agriculture export subsidies "will have to be resolved."

Block raised the issue at the opening of a two-day conference here of agriculture ministers of the 24-nation Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) three days after an open clash on this subject between the United States and the European Economic Community (EEC) in Geneva.

He said the U.S. was "frankly disappointed" that the Geneva ministerial meeting of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) that wound up Monday had been unable to make much progress on this point. "We do not think the GATT ministerial will be the last word on the subject," he added, "we expect to be discussing this further with our trading partners."

He continued: "The United States believes farmers who can produce and export without government subsidies should not have to face subsidized competition from other governments."

At a press conference here Wednesday,

U.S. vows to shun sea treaty

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (AFP) — The U.S. will not sign the law of the sea treaty, intended to regulate exploitation of sea bed mineral riches, in Jamaica next week, authoritative sources confirmed here.

At the same time a State Department official privately expressed disappointment at the decision by France to sign the document, which was completed after many years of tough negotiations.

Some 60 countries, including the Soviet Union, are expected to sign at Montego Bay, Jamaica, on Dec. 10.

The negotiations began at the United

74-day conflict between Britain and Argentina over the Falkland Islands.

Reagan said Brazil had been a voice of moderation and reason. "We both found to be unacceptable the first use of military force to resolve that dispute," he said.

The U.S. leader reaffirmed his country's commitment to the Organization of American States (OAS) charter and to the mutual assistance treaty of Rio de Janeiro, signed by Western Hemisphere states in 1941.

During the South Atlantic war Argentina invoked the Rio treaty to gain support for its cause and the United States, which backed Britain, found itself isolated. Reagan briefly lashed out at left-wing insurgents in Latin America, describing them as counterfeit revolutionaries who undermined legitimate governments and destroyed sources of economic progress.

The mood at the opening of the OECD meeting was far removed from the atmosphere of confrontation that marked the GATT talks. Block did not refer to previous American threats of a trade war, and Australian Minister for Primary Industry Peter J. Nixon reflected this by saying: "Following the GATT ministerial meeting in Geneva there is an even greater need to strive for international harmony on trade issues."

Referring to "open speculation of an international trade war developing," he said "this must be avoided at all costs."

Asked by correspondents whether he saw Block's remarks Wednesday as "sabre rattling," the EEC Commissioner for Agriculture Poul Dalsager said "we think we should try to keep the peace." If there were a trade war, he said, "American taxpayers would have to pay much more than ours because the United States is a much bigger exporter than we are."

He added: "It won't solve the problems."

Nations in 1967 on the initiative of the Maltese government and its U.N. representative Arvi Pardo, and have occupied a total of 93 weeks.

The sea covers some 70 percent of the earth's surface, but the U.S. is opposed to those parts of the treaty establishing an international system for exploitation of mineral resources on the sea bed outside national limits.

These resources of copper, nickel, cobalt, and manganese are estimated to be worth thousands of million of dollars, and the conference adopted Malta's concept of a heritage for humanity whereby an international sea bed authority is to be set up.

A central problem was the demand by developing countries that developed nations should not have a privileged position in the exploitation of this wealth by virtue of their technological advance.

But the U.S. administration argued that formulas to protect the developing world's interests threatened free enterprise by limiting production, that the system of voting within the international authority did not protect U.S. interests, and the clauses on the transfer of technology were unacceptable.

Nor the United States the only industrialized country to express reservations, as other developed nations feared in 1974 — after the first oil price shock — that the developing world might establish mineral cartel.

The drought, described last week by acting Primary Industry Minister Ralph Hunt as the worst this century, has slashed production of Australia's three principal grain crops — wheat, barley and oats — and other major rural export earners, meat and wool.

Agricultural exports last year totaled 41 percent or 19.1 billion Australian dollars (\$18.4 billion) of Australia's overseas earnings. It is estimated that this year's wheat crop will yield only 8.6 million tons — about half of last year's harvest.

The National Farmers Federation, representing Australian farmers, has estimated that at least 65 percent of the nation's farmers are now affected by the drought and that up to 7.5 billion dollars (\$7.3 billion) could be lost in national income in 1982-83.

LONDON (AFP) — Exports of raw sugar by Cuba totaled 6.75 million metric tons during the first eight months of this year compared with 5.36 million tons during the same period in 1981, the International Sugar Organization estimated in its late report Thursday. Shipments to the Soviet Union increased by more than a third to 4.33 million tons (against three million tons), the ISO added.

TOKYO (R) — A wristwatch equipped with a tiny black and white television screen and a stereo radio will go on sale in Japan later this month, the Seiko Company said Thursday. It said the TV watch, which reproduces pictures on a three-centimeter (1.2-inch) screen through a liquid crystal display system, would sell for 108,000 yen (\$435).

LONDON (AP) — The 58-nation International Wheat Council voted to extend the current international wheat agreement for another three years to June 30, 1986. The pact is in two parts: The Wheat Trade Convention, governing the movement of wheat and flour, and the Food Aid Convention, which spells out annual aid allocations to the less developed countries. Both conventions have been extended to the same date.

NEW DELHI (AFP) — Norway is to

West German jobless break 2m barrier

NUREMBERG, Dec. 2 (R) — West Germany's unemployment exceeded the politically-sensitive two million mark last month for the first time since 1954, the federal labor office announced Thursday.

It said the jobless figure for November reached 2,038,164 or 8.4 percent of the workforce.

Meanwhile, unemployment in Britain rose by 14,018 in November to a total of 3,063,026 or 13.2 percent of the work force under a new computerized counting system, the U.K. government announced Thursday.

The figure, one of the highest in the industrialized world, was up from 3,049,008 or 13.1 percent in October.

Seasonally adjusted adult unemployment, the best guide to the joblessness which has been the economic blackmark of Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's administration, rose by 17,300 to 2,902,700.

It was the 36th monthly increase in the underlying trend of hard-core unemployment which now stands at its highest level since the 1930s depression — representing 12.5 percent of a work force of 23.1 million.

The November figures are the first to be calculated under a computerized department of employment system which counts only those collecting state unemployment benefits. The old system included all those registered as looking for work and had put the October toll at 3,295,128 or 13.8 percent.

Hang Seng index touches new low

HONG KONG, Dec. 2 (AFP) — The stock market tumbled across the board Thursday to close at a three-year low of 676.3 on the Hang Seng index, down 34.04 points, after breaking through the 700 barrier in the morning session.

Compared with the index at 1,096.36 on Sept. 24 when British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher visited Peking for talks on Hong Kong's future, Thursday's closing represented a drop of 38.31 percent.

This means more than 57.9 billion Hong Kong dollars (\$8.8 billion) has been wiped off the total value of stocks on the market since Sept. 24.

Continuous selling pressure pushed prices down throughout the day till the last minute when some bargain-hunters appeared to no avail.

KFAED lends \$84m to 4 states

KUWAIT, Dec. 2 (R) — The state-owned Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development (KFAED) said Thursday it had lent 24.4 million dinars (\$84 million) to China, Bangladesh, Botswana and Thailand for development projects.

China obtained six million dinars (\$21 million) to finance the development of Xiamen International Airport, in southeast China. It was the fund's third loan to China which obtained \$50 million last year and \$34.5 million last month to finance a cement plant and a wood factory, respectively.

Bangladesh received 10 million dinars (\$34 million), Botswana 2.9 million dinars (\$10 million) and Thailand 5.5 million dinars (\$19 million) for power projects.

The loans to Bangladesh and Thailand are for 25 years, to China for 23 years and to Botswana for 22 years, all repayable at four percent interest.

Australia farmers face deadly drought

CANBERRA, Dec. 2 (AFP) — A crippling drought currently ravaging eastern Australia, could prove to be the final blow for the country's 170,000 farmers already battling the effects of the global recession.

The drought, described last week by acting Primary Industry Minister Ralph Hunt as the worst this century, has slashed production of Australia's three principal grain crops — wheat, barley and oats — and other major rural export earners, meat and wool.

Agricultural exports last year totaled 41 percent or 19.1 billion Australian dollars (\$18.4 billion) of Australia's overseas earnings. It is estimated that this year's wheat crop will yield only 8.6 million tons — about half of last year's harvest.

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Financial Roundup

Dollar tastes mixed fortune

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Dec. 2 — The dollar was once again mixed on the Thursday markets after a brief rally on the New York Wednesday bourses. The rally was triggered by a rise in the Federal Reserve's "Fed fund" prime lending rate to 9 1/4 percent from 8 3/4 percent Tuesday and speculation mounted that the "Fed" did not want to reduce its discount rate when it failed to add reserves to the banking system.

Eurodollar deposit rates firmed by about 1/8 percent to trade at 9 1/4 percent Thursday, but the longer tenors were more mixed with rates easing by about 1/8 percent after a brief rally. The one-year Eurodollar deposit stands at under 10 percent now.

The bullion markets were also generally volatile pulled one way and another after the dollar's erratic movements on the exchanges. Gold closed at the \$435 levels in New York on Wednesday night after it had topped the \$440 earlier Wednesday in Europe. Silver prices were more stable and stayed above the \$10 level to trade at \$10.03 to \$10.05 an ounce Thursday.

The local markets were generally active Thursday prior to the weekend closing and short tenors were in demand with the week-fixed quoted at 7 1/4 - 8 1/4 percent but rising to 8 1/4 percent by close of business. The one-month JIBOR was firmer at 8 1/4

percent from 8 1/2 percent levels Wednesday and dealers feel that rates could firm slightly next week if the money markets remain volatile.

In the longer tenors, the one-year rate was quoted at 9 1/4 - 10 percent level with little interest shown for dealing in this level.

In the exchanges, Thursday saw weaker spot rial/dollar levels which traded at 3.4395-01 levels from 3.4403-08 levels Wednesday. Commercial demand led the way.

In Europe, the news that the U.S. commerce secretary has made another downward revision in the U.S. leading economic indicators cast a gloom on the markets for chances for a rapid recovery from the present recession.

The money markets reacted by shedding some gains made by the dollar overnight especially against the German mark and the Swiss franc. Sterling remained stable at the 1.6280 to 1.6300 level and the Bank of England once again did not intervene to either help or hinder sterling and dealers feel that the pound could gain further next week. The Swiss franc rose to 2.1120 levels, while the German mark rose to 2.4780 levels in active trading. The Japanese yen was quoted at 248/249.00 in thin trading while the French franc rose to 6.9680 levels. It will be another interesting weekend for the dollar.

Stock mart boom predicted

LONDON, Dec. 2 (R) — The Wall Street and London stock markets seem set to break more records in 1983 but analysts are less optimistic that share prices in other centers will extend recent gains, according to a Reuters survey.

With the world still in the grip of recession, worries over local economic conditions and the future course of interest rates are being weighed against the boost a rising Wall Street normally gives the world's stock markets.

Although New York's dramatic advance since mid-August has abated somewhat, it has not diminished the confidence of U.S. stock market analysts, who are predicting new highs in 1983.

A sharp fall in interest rates has been the chief factor in Wall Street's surge over recent months. The Dow Jones industrial average has dropped back from its peak of 1,065.49 points on Nov. 3, after climbing from well below 800 in August, but still closed Wednesday at 1,031.09.

Michael Metz, of the Oppenheimer brokerage firm, predicts the average will be heading for 1,500 by the spring. Interest rates are likely to fall further in coming months, but the stock market's strength will hinge on Washington's ability to spark an economic recovery, analysts said.

Metz believes there has been a modest revival of interest in the stock market among individuals — institutional investors account at present for roughly 70 percent of daily volume on the New York stock exchange — but said the major switch in sentiment toward stocks has not yet taken place. "When it does occur, and it will, the market will take another great leap forward," he said.

If December retail sales in the U.S. prove stronger than anticipated, it could provide the first hint of improving economic conditions, he said.

While Metz's forecast of a 1,500 Dow Jones average is the most optimistic projection from Wall Street analysts canvassed, many expect the index to surpass November's record level.

Larry Wachtel of Prudential Bache Securities predicted a continuation of the bull market, but with interest moving from tradi-

tional favorites to the firms in the service technology sector due breakthroughs in computer technology.

The importance of new technology stocks was echoed in London by Gordon Pepper, joint senior partner of brokers W. Greenwell. Picking the high performance shares of the future was difficult, he said, as many of the new microchip and high technology companies were still at early stages of development.

British brokers generally expect the *Financial Times* index to scale new peaks in 1983. The index now stands at around 375, below the record 389.24 of Nov. 15 but 23 percent higher than at the start of 1982. Analysts see the index within a 350 to 450 range over the next 12 months, helped by lower interest rates and corporate profit growth.

Several British fund managers said underlying stock market optimism is based partly on the view that new long-term growth industries, such as electronics and information technology, seem to be taking root amid deep recession in traditional areas.

BMW sales up by 45% in Japan

TOKYO, Dec. 2 (AFP) — The West German motor firm B.M.W. sold 45.6 percent more cars in Japan during the first 10 months of this year as compared with year earlier, the company said Thursday.

The head of B.M.W.-Japan, Luder Paysen, said this stemmed partly from a special effort by the company in the realm of quality, but another factor was the changing life-style in Japan.

Japanese buyers were keener these days on less run-of-the-mill, more distinctive products, he said. (The Japanese motorist making a success in life wanted to show it in the car he bought.)

B.M.W.-Japan sold 4,403 cars in the 10-month period against 3,024 a year earlier. Sales for the whole of 1982 would probably be around 5,000 against previous 3,662. Paysen thought.



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"	"	"	"	"
"	Parking lots in Badr lighting and pavements in Yanbu	M/14	200	Dec. 6
"	"	M/15	3,500	Dec. 12
"	Building a stationery store at Ranyah village	M/10	200	Nov. 28
"	Building an agricultural annex at Ranyah	M/11	200	Nov. 28
"	Temporary asphalt and lighting in Khamir	M/12	1,500	Nov. 29

PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT				
SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 17TH SAFAR 1403/02ND DECEMBER 1982				
1. SHIPS DISCHARGING:				
Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of cargo	Arrival

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of cargo	Arrival
3.	Safina-e-Arab	S.C.S.A	Rice/General	01.12.82
4.	Hellenic Sky	Alshah	Rice/Foodstuff	27.11.82
5.	Barakallah	O.C.E.	Timber/Gen.	27.11.82
6.	Ibn Yunus	Kanoo	Containers/Gen.	30.11.82
9.	Valeria	Alireza	St/Pipes/Cable/Gen.	24.11.82
11.	Mir	Attar	Baged Sugar	23.11.82
12.	Kota Maju	Barnasodah	Loading/Gen.	19.11.81
14.	Bora Universal	Star	Bananas	23.11.82
15.	Union Kingston	O.C.E.	Steel/Conts/Gen.	24.11.82
17.	Shoreen	H.S.S.C.	Timber/Gen.	26.11.82
18.	Achilleus	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	20.11.82
19.	Grena	Alisbah	Bulk Cement	25.11.82
20.	Fushimi Maru	Alireza	General	26.11.82
21.	Kota Jati	O.C.E.	General/C. Food	26.11.82
22.	Saudi Pride	M.E.S.A.	Steel/Wire/Gen.	24.11.82
24.	Arion	Shobokhshi	F.Lift/St/Tim	25.11.82
25.	Koray	O.C.E.	Hydrated Lime	21.11.82
26.	Dumritor	S.N.L.	Contr/Lube Oil	25.11.82
28.	Pagassiticos Gulf	Altawil	Wheat/Rice/Cont	25.11.82
32.	Natasha	Al Tawil	Fish Meat/St/Gen.	23.11.82
32.	Tropical Beauty	Globe	Steel/General	22.11.82
33.	Saronic Reefer	Star	Citrus Fruits	22.11.82
35.	Nedlloyd Tasman	Altas	Containers	25.11.82
37.	Ville De Dunkerque	Shobokhshi	Cheese	23.11.82
39.	Novi - 1	O.C.E.	Cheese	23.11.82
41.	Amigis Katsayrti	Altawil	Rice/General	25.11.82

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM				
SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 17.2.1403/02.12.1982 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS:				
1. VESSELS DISCHARGING:				
Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of cargo	Arrival

1. VESSELS DISCHARGING:				
3.	Taronga	Barber	Gen/Con	30.11.82
4.	Kefalonia Light	Gosaibi	Barley	14.11.82
5.	Hellenic Pride	Gulf	Gen/Rice	28.11.82
6.	Canis Minor	S E A	Timber/Plywood	30.11.82
7.	Al Shiddadiyah	Kanoo	General	28.11.82
8.	Al Rashed	Gosaibi	Gen./Soyasmeal	26.11.82
11.	Aegle Doric	UEP	Steel Prods	25.11.82
12.	Mihailos Xilas	Altawil	Bagged Barley	24.11.82
16.	El Hawi Nejd	UEP	General	24.11.82
18.	Kellet Island	UEP	Steel/Pipes/Gen.	23.11.82
21.	Antonett	Saita	Flour/Pipes	15.11.82
22.	Yin Kim	Sea	General	24.11.82
23.	Kuwait Express	Gosaibi	Ontee Containers	24.11.82
24.	Ville D'Anvers	Kanoo	Containers	24.11.82
25.	Ibn Atik	Kanoo	Containers	24.11.82
26.	Barber Tonsburg	Barber	Cont./Gen.	25.11.82
28.	Arthur Grotzer	Gulf	Gen./Cont.	24.11.82
29.	Delphic Reefer	OCE	Frozen	23.11.82
30.	Maldiva Peace	Orri	Rice/Timber	20.11.82

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DIVIDE AND RULE PLOT

The attempted assassination of the Lebanese Druze leader Walid Jumblatt has once again highlighted the dimensions of the Israeli conspiracy in Lebanon.

The Druzes and the Phalangists have been fighting in the mountains for months with Israeli-supplied weapons and Israeli-engineered plots where Israeli troops completely control the region and could have stopped such bloody conflicts and nipped them in the bud. That the fighting has continued unabated shows that Israel wants it to do so for its long-term objectives.

Sooner or later Israeli troops will have to withdraw from Lebanon and, even if the Lebanese government agrees to sign a peace treaty with it, Israel will not be content to leave Lebanon alone, united and at peace with itself. It is already arming the Druzes and Phalangists in the mountains. At the same time it is recruiting and financing agents and collaborators in the south and driving wedges between the principal parties who are unfortunately vulnerable to foreign temptation and ready to fall into the trap of Israeli conspiracy.

The long-term plan envisages keeping Israel in some kind of control through the ancient colonial system of divide and rule. Lebanon will thus remain enthralled by Israel through its grip over the small and perpetually bickering entities that have been the scourge of Lebanon.

Israel too is anxious to convince a gullible United States that peace in Lebanon cannot be achieved by the Lebanese alone and that it is Israel which can guarantee such a peace on its own terms and by getting the price that it sets. This will entail a continuous state of instability in as many parts of the country as possible so that Israel may always have a foothold to rationalize constant interference in Lebanese affairs.

This macabre plan is now unfolding with glaring clarity with a few Lebanese mercenaries aiding the Israelis in its execution.

Saudi Arabian press review

Okaz Thursday stressed the importance of continuing an Arab-American dialogue with the aim of reaching a joint concept to realize a just and lasting peace in the Middle East. Referring to an Arab League delegation's visit to Moscow Thursday and later to Peking, the paper said "Although we are confident of the positive role the Soviet Union and China can play in the Middle East, yet we are convinced that the U.S. has the key to the Middle East deadlock."

The paper vehemently criticized the British government's stand on the delegation's planned visit to London and its refusal to confer with a PLO representative. "We could not find a justification for British behavior because Britain had been one of the Common Market states which in their Venice declaration called for the representation of the PLO in any peace negotiations," it added.

Al-Riyadh lauded the unanimity achieved at the Arab Foz summit which devised a peace plan to "counter U.S. President Reagan's peace proposals." The paper said the delegation would initiate a dialogue on the plan with the Soviet and Chinese leaders similarly to its earlier dialogue with U.S. leaders.

Al-Madina hailed the Kingdom's diplomatic moves led by King Fahd to "consolidate Arab ranks and clear the Arab atmosphere." The paper referred to the Saudi monarch's leading role through the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) to normalize relations between South Yemen and Oman and his current efforts to "clear the atmosphere in the Arab Maghreb and give momentum to a political initiative to solve the Palestine question."

The paper said King Fahd in his message to the chairman of the U.N. committee on the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people had stressed the basic principles relating to a settlement of the Palestine question and affirmed that these principles were "not subject to compromise."

Al-Jazira called on the new Soviet leadership to revise its "aggressive strategy."

The paper said "states which had been subject to Communist rule by force had 'drawn a very harsh lesson from this experience.' It noted that it would not be easy for the Soviet Union to 'repress any small state after the experience of Afghanistan and the heroic and patriotic struggle of its people.'" (SPA)

The London-based Islamic Council has called on the United States to eschew its unholy alliance with Zionism and apply economic and military sanctions forthwith against Israel if it wants to restore some measure of credibility to its "peace initiatives" in the Middle East. A communique issued at the end of an international conference organized by the council in Paris on Sept. 22, also appealed to trade and professional unions and popular organizations in the Muslim and Arab world to organize trade boycott of any country which persists in supporting and aiding the Zionist state. While calling on Iran and Iraq to end their two-year-old war, the council also strongly criticized the Soviet Union for its military invasion of Afghanistan and its denial of basic human and religious rights to the Soviet Muslims.

The text of the communique follows:

The teachings of Islam are clear-cut and global, but the *Ummah* of Islam has forsaken the guidance of those teachings and fallen prey to spiritual and moral decay, to intellectual stagnation, to despotism and ethnic disintegration in the field of politics, to exploitation and injustice in the field of economics, to privilege and segregation in the social sphere. Those negative developments have weakened the fiber of individuals and society, diluted its endeavor and exposed the *Ummah* to foreign domination which seeks by every means possible to perpetuate the causes of internal weakness. The Muslim *Ummah* is caught in internal weakness and foreign domination, which, feeding upon each other, have reversed the wonderful pace of its past achievements.

As an inevitable consequence of that vicious circle, the *Ummah* of Islam is today the target of a global conspiracy — a conspiracy which seeks to further Balkanize the Muslim world into sectarian and ethnic statelets which are prostrated by their weakness and dissension and willy nilly made into satellites of an Israeli superpower. The Israeli economy, and the Israeli military machine, deploy imported resources which exceed by far its national potential and enable it to wield an economic and military power greater than that at the disposal of the whole Arab world.

Misguided international opinion sought to compensate the Jews under Zionist leadership for their sufferings by accommodating them in the land of the people of Palestine. Israel never stopped at that usurpation unjust as it is. It aspired to dominate the Muslim world and to become the geopolitical instrument of American imperialism prepared to police American interests in the whole area and to curtail patriotic movements which may rise and revise external relations freeing the homeland from domination relations. America is aiding and abetting Israel not merely to defend itself but to dominate the area. Zionist policies have mastered the emulation of Nazi policies having inspired them in the first place by theories about chosen people and superior races. It is a classic case in history of prisoner turned gaol keeper.

Nazism and Zionism have in common: pretences about a chosen race, double moral standards so that insiders and outsiders are treated differently, and the corollary of that, i.e. that the persons and interests of outsiders are violable. Hence the total disregard for the rights of the Palestinians, and hence the justification for the physical liquidation of the victims when they dare resist their expropriation and expulsion. America has provided Israel with unlimited support because the latter served America's global purposes.

Zionists whose nemesis in the past has always been to bite off more than they can chew have again grown too big for their boots. Seeing the harmfulness of that childish arrogance, and seeking to "balance" its support for Israel as regional policeman with the need for a degree of friendship with some Muslim countries, American policy had engaged in "peace initiatives" which have been disdainfully brushed aside by arrogant Israel maintaining that it is the man on the spot who knows better the real interests of his patron. America has for too long spoken the language of peace while providing Israel with all the means to make war and expand.

The Soviet Union had sought to exploit the American-Israeli alliance to further its own interests in some parts of the Arab and Muslim worlds. It had also permitted the emigration of Russian Jews to Israel in order to serve its bilateral interests with the U.S.

America and the Soviet Union are, however, superpowers. They have built in the international system a special status for themselves to protect world peace. They, along with the other permanent

To restore credibility to its M. E. peace initiative

U.S. urged to abandon 'unholy alliance with Zionism'

members of the Security Council have so far failed to do so. They have failed to overcome a consensus that might be right. They have created the untenable position of the contemporary international system. What authority will such a system have when it is left loose, its dog of war constituting a daily and tireless threat to international peace and stability time and again with its provocations?

Other members of the Security Council, especially Britain, which has through the Balkan Declaration played a leading part in the creation of this monster, are duty-bound to curtail its actions, to expose its aims and to eschew any claim to the status conferred upon them by the Charter of the U.N. The duty of the international community in dealing with the requirements of peace has been made all the more shameful by the impotent performance of Western journalists and some western politicians who have against all odds and in the face of considerable danger to their personal safety exposed the brutal facts of aggression and genocide. They have ignored their profession and their duties of understanding between people.

Muslim and Arab causes would not have become lightly sacrificed by the Security Council and some of its prominent members had it not been for the failure of most of the governing regimes in the Muslim and Arab world to acknowledge and act in the pursuit of these causes. Those regimes have misused financial resources, recruited massive armies, purchased sophisticated weapons, and established powerful information media, that these misused resources have not been employed against the real enemy. More often than not, they have been employed to misinform Muslim people and to suppress them. When not so employed, they have been deployed in meaningless international wars.

Most states in the Muslim world have made their most sacred calling — the deprivation, of their own peoples of their human rights. That is why today Muslim movements, and their leaders, are not only discussing their ideas and programs freely in their own countries and have to conduct their operations in freedom. That is why they are determined to liberate the atrocities in Lebanon, where they have been the victims of the world war which has taken place in most Arab and Muslim countries through the hands of Muslims and Arabs are bleeding with agony and frustration.

In Islam, human rights are sacred because they are God-given. Islam knows humanity as such, it eschews compulsion in religion and in all affairs human. It guarantees political, economic and social rights which exceed those rights granted by the secular Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It is because of their divine origin, Islam's rights are positive valuation and Islamic law is based on positive valuation and Islamic law is based on positive valuation.

The peoples of the Muslim world are being pulled with their feet weight and their hands and their disposition and allocation have been directed by Restoration of their inalienable human rights and remedy the situation at one stroke. The peace will establish an Islamic social order which is to be exercised their political rights. An Islamic social order properly understood and honestly implemented will guarantee human rights by the will of Allah and responding to the peace of the *Ummah* a group of Muslim movements, leaders and thinkers have formed the Islamic Council to implement the will of the *Ummah* and to effect cooperation in the fulfillment of the purposes of the *Ummah*. The council has organized several conferences and issued two declarations which outline the features of an Islamic social order and the role of the Muslim human rights as defined by Islam. We firmly believe that under such an order the people shall enjoy political stability, economic prosperity, and social justice; hand in hand with spiritual enlightenment and moral regeneration. The number of Muslims and the extent of their territory will be restored to the tormented "son of humanity." In addition to that, Islam guarantees the two principles which Zionist arrogance is currently threatening: communal toleration and international peace based on justice.

Guided by these concepts, the Islamic Council has held an international conference in Paris on Sept. 22, 1982 to survey the situation in the Muslim world and beyond. After a long and deliberating on the situation the conference has resolved:

1 — The U.S. "peace initiatives" can and will have no credibility unless and until it eschews its unholy alliance with Zionism, ceases its armed aggression, and expends its vast resources in economic and military aid to the Jewish state and the Israeli menace to international peace and stability.

Furthermore, if and when America leaves its relations with the Muslim world on mutual and not one-sided basis, it will need no alliance with Israel or with aggressive regimes to police them.

2 — Muslim states and peoples will have no credibility unless and until they eschew their armed forces that are directed against the Muslim world and their human and religious rights, stop all forms of Jewish immigration to occupied Palestine and stand up to Israeli aggression in both word and deed.

3 — The international community as represented by the Security Council can and will only have a place in the Muslim world if it forms a multinational force capable of stopping the Israeli aggressor and suppressing the emergence of a democratic order in Lebanon. Further, it is required to spell out the terms of a just peace in the Middle East applying the principles of justice and equity, as it is bound to do, the interests of the people.

4 — The governing regimes of the Muslim world have been humiliated by the thrust of Israeli aggression which has reduced them to impotent bystanders. They can only achieve legitimacy in terms of the inalienable principles of Islam and the aspirations of Muslim peoples if and when:

— They recognize the human rights of their peoples so that they genuinely represent those peoples.

— They outline and promote a strategy which strengthens their economic and military potential and dignity in the context of Israeli designs.

— They define the terms of friendship and mutual respect and fair trade between bilateral and multilateral relations upon those terms.

In particular the conference resolved:

1 — That the 13th Arab Summit Conference has no Islamic or popular mandate to recognize Israel which denies and persists in denying the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

2 — Arab or Muslim conferences are duty-bound to reject any peace treaty by peaceful means. If they are to be successful, they are duty-bound to reject any peace treaty which is beyond their abilities and is expected to do what they can within their own capabilities, and to develop their resources for the future, but never to surrender the principle that justice is the one and the only basis of peace.

3 — The logic of the Camp David logic is that it surrendered that principle. Camp David sought to remove Egypt from its Islamic and Arab roles and thus facilitate Israel's hegemony. The Egyptian regime which participated in Camp David and those regimes in Sudan, Somalia and Oman which supported it have constituted a great disservice to the cause of Islam and just peace.

Any peace treaty that has been cleared for all to see by the Israeli, the West Bank and in Gaza, by the Egyptian regime and by the clear-cut declaration of Jewish leaders who annexed the Golan Heights, declared the West Bank and Gaza part of the land of Israel, and declared virtually the whole land mass of the world of Islam to be the area with which Israel's security interests are concerned. The Egyptian government and the supporting regimes are duty-bound to appreciate the evidence of the facts, to leave Camp David, and join the rest of the *Ummah* in the pursuit of just peace.

4 — The Israeli war:

If the Israeli conflict had been treated from the whole situation, and to design an oil policy which gives priority to their national interests, it would have been ended had the Islamic principles of dealing with the Muslims in conflict been pursued. However, in view of the continuing bloodshed and destruction of Muslim *Ummah*'s life and property, we call upon the two Muslim countries to seek the constructive Islamic spirit, which does not admit participation in chauvinism and seeks to resolve differences among members of the Islamic family on the foundation of justice, equality, brotherhood, solidarity and the welfare of the Muslim people.

5 — It is incumbent upon Arab countries to reappraise the whole situation, and to design an oil policy which gives priority to their national interests, it would have been ended had the Islamic principles of dealing with the Muslims in conflict been pursued. However, in view of the continuing bloodshed and destruction of Muslim *Ummah*'s life and property, we call upon the two Muslim countries to seek the constructive Islamic spirit, which does not admit participation in chauvinism and seeks to resolve differences among members of the Islamic family on the foundation of justice, equality, brotherhood, solidarity and the welfare of the Muslim people.

The predicament of world reserve currencies has become untenable. The Muslim world or groupings within it should plan to disentangle themselves from the system which forces the poor to pay for the debts of the rich, and to establish a stable and independent currency based upon a basket of

resources which fall within their own control. Until such a system is established, those Arab and Muslim countries with massive financial resources should demand their payments to be effected in terms of a basket of currencies, should diversify their financial holdings and take all necessary measures for protecting the value of their financial assets against erosion and political blackmail.

The situation demands the prompt reappraisal of all current policies, and agreements, of economic and military cooperation with foreign countries in order to ensure that they promote legitimate Muslim and Arab causes. Unless and until such a policy is espoused, verbal support for those causes will lack credibility and be simply ignored.

6 — We call upon trade and professional unions and popular organizations wherever they are in the whole Muslim and Arab worlds to:

— Receive, elucidate and spread the message outlined in this declaration.

— Pressurize their governments by all available means to ensure that their policies serve the best interest of the *Ummah*.

— Organize boycott of trade with any country which persists in supporting and aiding Israel.

Finally, we declare that our spiritual, moral and material potential is, thanks to Allah, massive. When we muster the resolve and the organization to fully realize that potential, we shall find our lost selves, restore our lost role, regenerate our people, ensure their happiness in this world and the next, and effectively contribute to human enlightenment and development. To march to that inevitable dawn we must rid ourselves of the debilitating forces of sectarian, ethnic and anachronistic schism. If and when we offload that dead weight, we shall be able to mobilize the *Ummah* on the basis of Islam and ensure its spiritual, moral, intellectual and material regeneration. Then relations between government and people will be transformed from mutual fear and distrust to mutual trust and cooperation. Then and only then will genuine political stability ensue and material and military resources be effectively developed, social justice realized, aggression credibly encountered, and the *Ummah* enabled to play its legitimate role in the civilization of man and the protection of international peace.

That is our resolve which we shall pursue by all means at our disposal, so help us Allah.

Today is Friday, Dec. 3rd, the 337th day of 1982. There are 28 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1694 — Triennial bill becomes law in England, providing for new parliament to be elected every third year.

1808 — Madrid surrenders to Napoleon Bonaparte's French forces.

1917 — U.S. President Woodrow Wilson asks Congress to declare war on Austria-Hungary.

1956 — Dutch businesses are nationalized in Indonesia.

1962 — London is blanketed in killer fog, and scores of people die of sulfur dioxide poisoning before fog lifts four days later.

1967 — Surgeons at Cape Town, South Africa, hospital, report successful human heart transplant, said to be first of its kind.

1969 — French airliner crashes into Caribbean Sea after takeoff from Caracas, Venezuela, en route to Paris, and 62 people are killed.

1971 — India declares state of emergency as Pakistani planes attack inside northeastern India in dispute over Kashmir.

1972 — Chartered Spanish airliner carrying tourists, mostly Germans, crashes on takeoff in Canary Islands, killing 155 people.

1975 — Communists take control of Laos and declare end to 600-year-old monarchy.

1980 — U.S. President Jimmy Carter warns the Soviet Union that any military moves into Poland will have "the most negative effect" on U.S.-Soviet relations.

1981 — U.S. law enforcement officials say they seek five Libyan-trained terrorists who they say have plans to assassinate President Ronald Reagan or other senior members of his administration.

Thought for today:

The cruelest lies are often told in silence — Robert Louis Stevenson, Scottish-born writer (1850-1894).

السعودية

Islam in perspective

Commentary by Sayyid Quth

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful.
Muhammad is only a messenger; other messengers have passed away before him; if, then, he dies or is slain will you turn back on your heels? He who turns back on his heels will cause no harm to Allah, whereas Allah will reward those who are grateful (to Him). No one can die except by Allah's leave, at a term appointed. He who desires the reward of this world, We shall give him thereof; and to him who desires the reward of the life to come, We shall give thereof. We shall reward those who are grateful (to Us).

(The Family of Imran. Aal-Imran: 3; 144-5)

Concepts of life and death

The first of the above two verses refers to a certain incident in the battle of Uhud which the Prophet fought against the disbelievers of Quraysh. At a certain point in the battle someone cried out that Muhammad was killed. That led to confusion within the ranks of the Muslims and many of them turned back in the direction of Madiinah. The Prophet, however, was not killed but remained steadfast and fought hard with a handful of his companions, shouting to his companions who were deserting the battlefield. Eventually, they responded to the call of the Prophet and took their positions alongside him. (The events of the battle of Uhud are being discussed in detail in these columns).

This event which had shaken the Muslims so badly is being used here to establish some of the most important concepts of life and death. The Qur'an provides here also some pointers to the facts of death and life and the history of faith in Allah generally. The first verse tells us that Muhammad is only a messenger of Allah. Other messengers had been sent before him, and they died. Like all mankind, including Allah's messengers, Muhammad would also die. This is a primary fact which should not have been overlooked by the Muslims in the battle of Uhud.

As a messenger of Allah, Muhammad's role is simply to convey Allah's message. Allah is everlasting; he does not die, neither do His messages. Hence the believers should not turn back on their heels if the Prophet, who has come to convey the message to them, dies naturally or in battle. This is also a primary fact of faith which the believers should not have overlooked despite the difficult situation in which they found themselves.

Human beings are mortal while faith is not. The way of life Allah has led for mankind is separate from those who convey it and teach people how to implement it, be they messengers sent by Allah or advocates of faith. Any Muslim who loves Muhammad immensely, as all his companions did, and as many people in subsequent generations also did, and are still doing, is required to separate the person of the Prophet from the faith he has conveyed.

The message itself is older than its advocates. "Muhammad is only a messenger; other messengers have passed away before him." All messengers have conveyed the same message. Thus, they themselves, as well as the advocates of the divine message who follow in the footsteps of Allah's messengers, may come and go while the message remains intact. Its followers continue to have their contacts with Allah, who has sent the messengers to convey His message. Hence no one of them can have any excuse if he turns back on his heels and desert Allah's guidance. For Allah is immortal. Hence, the rebuke, the threat and the promise: "If, then, he dies or is slain will you turn back on your heels? He who turns back on his heels will cause no harm to Allah, whereas, Allah will reward those who are grateful to Him."

The expression here is vivid, lively: "Will you turn back on your heels?" and the repetition of the same words add to its vividness. What is meant here is not the physical turning back in defeat, but rather the psychological reversal that accompanied it when the outcry was heard that Muhammad was killed. Some Muslims felt at the time that there was no use in fighting the unbelievers. With Muhammad's death, they felt, Islam would come to its end and

there would be no need to fight the unbelievers. The verse here makes this psychological turn so vivid that we almost see it as we see the Muslim turning back on their heels in battle.

Another fundamental principle is then made clear: "He who turns back on his heels will cause no harm to Allah." He himself is the loser, for his desertion does not harm Allah who is in no need of human beings or their worship. Indeed, Allah has made plain to them the Islamic way of life, out of His grace, so that they may achieve with it their own happiness. Whoever turns away from it shall receive immediate retribution by the fact that he leads a life of misery and confusion. When people abandon Allah's guidance everything in their lives goes wrong and they are made to suffer. For only in the implementation of the divine constitution does life become happy, and human nature finds peace with itself and with the universe at large.

"Allah will reward those who are grateful to Him." Those who appreciate Allah's bounty and show their gratitude to Him by following His guidance and by glorifying Him find happiness in their lives. Thus they are rewarded for their gratitude, and they will receive even bigger reward in the life to come. Apparently Allah wanted to warn the companions of the Prophet away from their overenthusiastic attachment to Him in person while He was alive among them. Their attachment should be, in the first place, with Islam itself. Their covenants should be made with Allah directly and they should be made to feel that they are responsible to Him directly. Thus they would feel that their responsibilities continue after the death of the Prophet. Perhaps Allah also wanted to prepare the Muslim community for the inevitable shock which they were bound to receive when the Prophet died. He certainly knew that his death would be a stunning blow to them. Hence, if they were made to feel that their direct relationship was with Him and His message, then they would be able to overcome the shock.

When the Prophet actually died, his companions were stunned, so much so that Umar drew his sword and threatened anyone who claimed that Muhammad was dead. Only Abu Bakr, the best example of the true believer in Allah, was able to take the event in its perspective. He read out this verse to the Muslims and it was enough to

make them realize that it was the natural course of events, and to turn to Allah.

The Qur'an then touches on men's fear of death. It dispels that fear by stating the ever correct principle of life and death and also of what comes after life. "No one can die except by Allah's leave, at a term appointed. He who desires the reward of this world, We shall give him thereof; and to him who desires the reward of the life to come, We shall give thereof. We shall reward those who are grateful to us."

Every human soul, then, lives up to its appointed time. No one dies before his time. Neither fear nor the desire to live longer can postpone anyone's appointed time. Courage and adventure, on the other hand, will not shorten one's life. As this idea sinks in the minds of the believers they simply do not think of death as they go about fulfilling their responsibilities and carrying out their religious duties. This is the reason why people, throughout the ages, have seen that those who believe in Allah are not encumbered by their desire to prolong their time on earth or by their fear of what lies ahead. They simply rely on Allah as they carry out their duties with patience and reassurance.

Since everybody dies at his or her appointed time, then everyone should think of the life to come and should work hard in order to achieve the greater happiness of that life: "He who desires the reward of this world, We shall give him thereof; and to him who desires the reward of the life to come, We shall give thereof." The gift between the two types of life is as wide as the one between the concerns of those who desire the reward of either one or the other. The length of one's life on this earth is not affected by the choice one makes. So, he who makes this life his ultimate goal and seeks only its rewards leads a life which is not greatly different from the life of animals, before he dies at the appointed time. On the other hand, he who looks up to the wider horizon leads the life of the true human being whom Allah has ennobled, to whom He has assigned the mission of building a happy human life on earth. Such persons also die at their appointed time.

"We shall reward those who are grateful to us." Those who appreciate how Allah has ennobled man and lift themselves above the standard of animals and show their gratitude to Allah will certainly be richly rewarded by Him.

The beneficiaries of zakah - 8 : Wayfarer

The eighth and final class of the beneficiaries of zakah, as set out in verse 60 of surah 9, "Repentance", is the wayfarer. This is, again, one of the four classes of beneficiaries who are given zakah money for a certain purpose. There is a special need for help in the case of the wayfarer, and people in this class may be helped with zakah money to satisfy that need. The wayfarer who is entitled to receive help from zakah is the traveler who cannot complete his journey to his normal place of residence because of lack of funds due to either a loss he has incurred or to an additional expense he had not expected or any other reason. Any such stranded wayfarer may be helped with zakah money, even if he is rich as long as he cannot get hold of his money.

Eight verses of the Qur'an refer to the wayfarer enjoying kindness to him (or her). Indeed Allah considers helping a wayfarer a good act which endears the helper to Allah. Any such help shall be richly rewarded by Allah. Stranded wayfarers are also assigned a portion of the share due to the treasury of the Islamic state from any booty gained in war. This share amounts to 20 percent of any such booty.

One reason for placing such strong emphasis on helping stranded wayfarers is the fact that Islam encourages Muslims to travel and visit different places for various reasons. Islam recommends traveling for business purposes and to increase one's knowledge either formally through taking a set program of study, or informally, through meeting different people and observing their modes of life. The Prophet says: "He who undertakes a journey with the purpose of enhancing his knowledge, Allah will facilitate his way to heaven." He also says: "He who travels in pursuit of knowledge is a struggler for Allah's cause until he returns."

Again Muslims are encouraged to mount foreign campaigns in their struggle for Allah's cause. Such struggle has well defined

aims, mainly, defending the land of Islam, providing security for the advocates of Islam, helping the oppressed and punishing those who violate their pledges and covenants. Another form of traveling Muslims generally do is in connection with pilgrimages. Pilgrimage is one of the five main acts of worship in Islam.

Scholars differ as to whether the term "the wayfarer" as used in the Qur'anic verse, enumerating the beneficiaries of zakah, includes those who have not yet embarked on their journeys and, cannot meet, all the expenses of whatever journeys they propose to take. Most scholars, however, are of the opinion that only those who become stranded in some part of their journeys are referred to in this verse. El-Shafie, however, considers that even those who have not started their journeys may be helped with zakah money, under this heading, as long as they do not undertake their journeys in order to commit any kind of sin. The former view is, perhaps,

more in line with the general purposes of zakah. We may also take El-Shafie's view in order to help those who travel for some purpose which is useful to the Muslim community as a whole, such as students who travel to pursue their studies outside their countries. The journey and its purpose must, however, be approved by responsible scholars who are known to be religious. Scholars have laid down several conditions for helping any traveler with zakah money. The first condition is that he should be in need of help at the place he is in, and that the help he needs is to complete his journey home. If he has enough to get home then he cannot be helped. Secondly, the purpose of the journey must be a legitimate one. If he is traveling to commit a sin, such as to kill someone or to trade in some forbidden stuff, then he is not entitled to be helped. zakah must not be spent in aid of committing sins. Such a traveler may be helped, however, if he repents and abandons his original aim, or if he is about to die.

Traveling for legitimate purposes includes any journey to fulfill a religious duty such as pilgrimage or to join a campaign of struggle for Allah's cause or to study, as well as traveling for business or to take up a job, and traveling for pleasure. Scholars differ a great deal about helping those who travel for pleasure. Those who advocate helping them argue that this type of traveling is legitimate and if a traveler for pleasure becomes stranded somewhere along his journey he should be helped. Others, however, say that such traveling is unnecessary and such travelers should not expect to be helped. Some schools of thought lay down a third condition which is that the stranded traveler should be one who, though he has enough money back home, is unable to borrow from any source to cover his return journey. Most schools of thought, however, do not share the view that a wealthy traveler who gets stranded should try to borrow first before he may be helped.

A stranded traveler is given enough to meet all his expenses until he reaches his destination. He need not be put in possession of the money with which he is helped. If he helps takes the form of buying an air ticket for him the money may be paid directly to the airlines. A stranded traveler is helped whether he is able to earn money or not. If he is helped to reach his destination in his outward journey he may not be helped with the expenses of his stay there if he is staying more than four days, other than the day of arrival and the day of departure. After four days he is considered a resident. If he, however, is staying until he finishes a certain business which he expects to complete within a reasonably short period then he is helped.

If a stranded traveler who receives help from zakah funds reaches his destination and finds that he has not spent all the money he received then it is strongly recommended that he should refund what is left with him to the zakah Department in his home town.

EVENTS OF ISLAMIC HISTORY 07 AH

— The year began on Wednesday, May 11, 628 A.C.

— The year was known as Isteghlal referring to the conquest of Khaybar.

— BATTLE OF KHAIBAR : After the Battle of Trench the Jews raised a large army for an all-out war against Muslims. Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) marched at the head of 1600 Mujahideen. The first flag of Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) was given to Ali bin Abi Talib and the other two to Khunab in Manzar and Saad bin Abad. The strategic Jew fortresses were besieged. After about a month, the last castle of Khaybar was conquered under the command of Ali. The Muslims lost 15 lives while 93 Jews were killed in the battle. (Muharram).

— As per treaty of Hudaibiyah, Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) performed Umrah at Makkah visiting his native city after seven years.

Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) advised his companions to walk swiftly in the first three circuits of Tawaf. This is called Raml and is still observed by every pilgrim performing Umrah.

— Abu Zar Ghifari was appointed governor of Madiinah because of the departure of Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) to Khaybar.

— Fadak and Taimal were conquered peacefully. Wadi Qura was taken after a bitter fight.

— Muta or temporary marriage was forbidden for Muslim men and women.

— Jaafar bin Abi Talib and Musa al Ashari returned after ten years migration to Bahila.

— Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) married Safiya, daughter of Hail bin Akhtab and widow of Kinanah bin Rabaa, the chief of Khaybar.

— Abu Tariq Hijazi

Our Dialogue

Crucifixion, women as witnesses and polygamy

Str.
 My reading about Islam, in which I have much interest, could not satisfy me on the following three points. I should be grateful if you can clarify them for me.

1. In all translations of the Qur'an, I have read the point is emphasized that Jesus did not die on the cross. No explanation or details are given. I have been told that another man was crucified in his stead and that the man looked exactly like him. Is this derived from the Prophet's traditions?

2. In the explanations accompanying different surahs in the Qur'an, there seems to be a desire to emphasize that men and women are equal. Why is it necessary, then, to have twice as many women witnesses as men in cases of adultery?

3. A book I read recently on Islam justifies polygamy on grounds of the woman's inability to bear children and that there are more women in the world than men. The book advocates that a man should marry another woman if his first wife does not give him a child. Don't you agree that such a legislation makes any such woman feel herself to be a failure?

(Name and address withheld)

A. 1. Qur'anic verses which speak of the crucifixion may be rendered in English as follows: "They boast: 'Behold, we have slain the Christ Jesus, son of Mary. Allah's messenger.' Indeed, they did not slay him, and neither did they crucify him, but it only

seemed to them (as if it had been) so; and truly, those who hold conflicting views about the matter are, indeed, confused, having no real knowledge thereof, and following mere conjecture. For, of a certainty, they did not slay him: Nay, Allah exalted him unto Himself and Allah is indeed Almighty. Wise." (3; 157-158)

From these verses we know for certain that Jesus Christ himself (Peace be on Him) was neither crucified nor killed by his enemies. We also know that there were some appearances which caused his would-be killers to believe that they actually crucified him. How can we explain that? And how was he saved while his enemies imagined that they achieved their goal, which was, to crucify him? And how was he exalted to Allah? Was he physically raised to heaven, or was it a spiritual raising only? The Qur'an is silent on all these questions. There is also very little in the traditions of the Prophet to explain them. Many stories have been advanced and many conflicting arguments are written. None, however, has the sort of strong basis to make it universally acceptable.

In the Gospel of Barnaba, which is not one of the four gospels recognized by the Christians, there is a story which suggests that Jesus himself was made by Allah to look exactly like Jesus Christ and he was taken in his place and crucified. This story has the appeal of instant divine justice. It is certainly within Allah's ability to make Judas look like Jesus Christ at the moment when the Roman soldiers closed in. But, as Muslims, we cannot say with any degree of certainty that this has actually taken place. In matters of faith we simply accept what Allah has told us in the

Qur'an and do not question anything with regard to the possibility that it may take place. Allah is certainly able to accomplish His will, whatever that may be.

We do not need to concern ourselves about the details of any matter Allah has chosen not to reveal to us. The end of Jesus' term on earth, like the miracle of his virgin birth, are simply matters which we, as Muslims, accept because we know that they are, like everything else, within Allah's ability. You will find that Muslims, generally, are firm believers in the virgin birth of Jesus and they also believe, just as firmly, that he was neither crucified nor killed, but raised to heaven.

2. Let me first correct you on one point: According to Islam, women may not act as witnesses in cases of adultery. Two women witnesses are required in place of one man in business transactions. Since this statement may give the impression that Islam is unfair to women, the matter needs to be considered carefully.

Indeed, Islam establishes total equality between the two sexes in their human status. It gives women a distinguished position in society, requiring men to look after their womenfolk with esteem, love and kindness from birth and right through the various stages of life until they are elderly and up to their death. It gives women their full rights to make any commercial, financial or legal transactions without any need to seek approval by any man, be he a husband, a father or a guardian. This equality is by no means impaired by the fact that Islam makes certain differences between men and women on the basis of certain social, economical and psychological considerations.

One of these differences concerns the acceptance of women as witnesses in the courts of law. We are often told that, according to Islam, two women are equal to one man as witnesses in courts. This is certainly not true. We do not have in Islam any rule saying that testimony of one man equals those of two women. What we have is mentioned in verse 282 of the second surah in the Qur'an. The verse, which is the longest in the Qur'an, deals with business transactions such as loans, writing of loan agreements as well as other transactions. The relevant part of the verse may be rendered in English as follows: "Call upon two of your men to act as witnesses; and if two men are not available, then a man and two women from among such as are acceptable to you as witnesses, so that if one of them should make a mistake, the other could remind her. The witnesses must not refuse to give evidence whenever they are called upon."

The difference here has no relation to women's standing as human beings on the same footing as men. Nor does it relate to the woman's ability to make any business transactions. What it amounts to is that while Islam recognizes every woman's right to conduct her own business, it emphasizes that her natural place is the home where she can look after her family. In a perfectly Islamic society, where women need not go out to work to earn their living, most women would be preoccupied with looking after their homes. As a result their contacts with the world of business would generally be limited. Hence, even when she comes in contact with it, a woman tends to throw only a passing glance. Many scholars agree that this stipulation implies no

reflection on woman's moral or intellectual capabilities: it is simply due to the fact that, as a rule, women are less familiar with business procedures than men and, therefore, are more liable to make mistakes in this respect.

This restriction applies only to witnessing business transactions and the ascertaining of rights. Many Islamic scholars, however, are of the opinion that a woman may not act as a witness in criminal cases. This is because Islam has a very elaborate legal system. A main principle in that system is that no sentence could be passed on any person charged with committing a crime without a first class proof of his guilt. Since the majority of women would be too terrified at the sight of a crime to be able to control themselves and their senses and then provide a clear account of what has happened, Islam prefers not to condemn the accused on the basis of the testimony of a woman who might, in all probability, not be in full control of her senses at the moment of the crime.

On the other hand, Islam accepts the sole evidence of women in such matters where they have a better experience than men such as proof of childbirth, virginity and sexual defects of other women.

Hence, the whole issue is based on social and psychological considerations. Equality or inferiority simply does not come into it. The equality of men and women is stated very clearly in many verses of the Qur'an.

3. The Islamic view with regard to polygamy derives from the fact that Islam adopts a highly serious concept of morality. Basically, the justification of polygamy is twofold: social and individual. On the social level there is the point you mention with

regard to those societies where women outnumber men. There are also other problems such as those which relate to childbearing or to cases where a woman suffers from a prolonged illness or is unable to fulfill her duties as a caring and loving wife. If we were to insist on divorce as a condition for a second marriage in such cases the harm that may be caused is far greater than legalizing controlled polygamy.

On the individual level, there is a considerable difference between the needs of man and woman. A man of seventy years or more may be able to have children while the vast majority of women lose that ability at the age of forty-five.

In recognition of all these factors and what they may lead to, Islam provides the perfect answer, namely, legal polygamy. Indeed, all societies recognize that strict monogamy does not meet all the social needs. They, however, seek to remedy the situation by either ignoring it or by far worse solutions.

The Islamic solution tackles the problem with all its aspects and looks after the interests of the society as a whole. It provides all the means which prevent the spread of vice because its social implications are very serious indeed.

There is no denial that no woman likes to share her husband with another wife, or that his marriage to another woman may cause her much distress. Our contention, however, is that strict monogamy is bound to produce much more distress all round. Legislation has always to consider the option which lessens distress to the minimum.

Life of the Prophet - 87

Split in Muslim ranks

By Adil Sabahi

When the Muslims mobilized their forces their army was just about one thousand men strong. The Prophet divided them into three divisions, with a flag for each. Ussaid ibn Hudhair was given the flag of one of the two Ansari tribes, namely, Al-Aws and Al-Hubab ibn Al-Maumthir was given the flag of Al-Khazraj. The third flag was that of Al-Muhajireen which was carried by Mus'ab ibn Umayr. Only one hundred of the Prophet's companions had body armor on them. Abdullah ibn Umm Maktoom, a blind man from the Muhajireen deputized for the Prophet in conducting the affairs of Madiinah and led the prayers in the mosque.

When the Prophet reached a place called Al-Shaikhain he encamped to inspect his army. He found that there were several young boys in the army ranks and he ordered them to go back. Among them were Rafie' ibn Khadeej and Samurah ibn Jundub. The Prophet was told that Rafie' was a good marksman with the bow and arrows, so he let him stay with the army. On hearing that Rafie' was allowed to stay, Samurah wept and said: "The Prophet has allowed Rafie' and refused me while I am stronger than him and can beat him." When the Prophet learned of this, he asked the two boys to wrestle and when Samurah came out the winner the Prophet allowed him also to stay.

Before long, it was night and the army spent the night at Al-Shaikhain. Muhammad ibn Masslamah was put in charge of the guards who kept watch over the army and Thakwan ibn Qais was in charge of the Prophet's own bodyguard. Before dawn the Muslim army started to move until it reached an orchard between Madiinah and Uhud called Al-Shawt. At that point, Abdullah ibn Ubai who as we have noted, had opposed the idea of the Muslims meeting the enemy outside Madiinah, deserted the army and went back with no less than three hundred soldiers. The reason he gave for his desertion was that the Prophet "had obeyed the young boys in preference to me. Why should we, then, kill ourselves at this place?"

Abdullah ibn Amr ibn Haram went after the deserters trying to persuade them to return. He appealed to them not to split the ranks of the Muslims and not to let down their people and the messenger of Allah when the enemy was at the doorstep of Madiinah. His entreaties, however, went in vain. They simply were not prepared to listen. They said in a tone of sarcasm: "We do not believe that there will be any fighting. Had we known that fighting will take place, we would have joined you." When he realized that his words were falling on deaf ears Abdullah ibn Amr gave them a piece of his mind and left them.

This was certainly no small matter. The breach in the ranks of the Muslims was very serious indeed. One third of the army has left. Now the Muslims were outnumbered by four to one. But the desertion was not without its advantages. It was clear that those people who left with Abdullah ibn Ubai did not have the interests of Islam at heart. As such, they could not be expected to fight for it, risking their own lives.

The Qur'an tells us that two groups of the believers were so badly affected by the desertion of the hypocrites that they were about to lose heart. These were the soldiers from the two clans of Harithah and Salamah. Only Allah's grace helped them regain their confidence and put their trust in Allah. Two groups from amongst you were about to lose heart, but Allah was their protecting friend. In Allah do believers put their trust. (3; 122) Here Allah is telling the believers about their own thoughts. What took place in the minds of those two groups was known only to themselves, but Allah knows every single thought that flashes into anybody's mind.

Perhaps because of the departure of Abdullah ibn Ubai with three hundred hypocrites and the consequent feeling of weakness that spread among the Muslims that some of the Ansar put to the Prophet the proposition that they should ask their Jewish allies to fight alongside them. The Prophet, however, rejected this proposition out of hand, saying: "We do not need them."

It should be pointed out here that the Prophet was not against seeking help from non-Muslims in principle. On several occasions he sought, and received, help from people who did not, at the time, accept his message or believed that he was Allah's messenger. Several years before the battle of Uhud, the Prophet sought the support of Al-Mut'im ibn Addi in order to enter Mak-

kah safely after the failure of his mission in Taif. When he left Makkah in order to emigrate to Madiinah he employed Abdullah ibn Arqat as a guide to take him through unfamiliar routes. Later, when he was making preparations to fight the battle of Hunain, the Prophet borrowed one hundred shields of body armor and a large quantity of weapons from Safwan bin Umayyah. He also asked Ma'bad ibn Abu Ma'bad of the tribe of Khuza'ah to try to discourage Quraysh from attacking the Muslims at Hamra' ul-Assad. None of these people was a Muslim at the time when the Prophet sought his help. One of them, at least, Al-Mut'im ibn Addi died without ever embracing Islam. Thus the idea of seeking outside help, or more specifically, seeking help from non-Muslims is not unacceptable to Islam or the Prophet. Yet he rejected the proposition made by the Ansar to seek the help of their Jewish allies. The case then need to be considered in order to determine the cause of the Prophet's attitude.

If we review those cases where the Prophet sought outside help, we find that in none of them there was any question of compromise being asked or given with respect to any principle of Islam. Thus the Prophet teaches us that if this condition is fulfilled, seeking help from outsiders for the benefit of the Muslim community is acceptable and sound. The sort of help offered in these incidents was either technical expertise, or armament or protection in case of defenselessness against an overpowering enemy. At no time did the Prophet seek advice (apart from that based on technical expertise) or military support from non-believers.

It is not difficult to determine the reasoning behind this attitude. With regard to advice in order to formulate an opinion and adopt an attitude the reason for limiting it to Muslims is that there can never be a complete trust that a non-Muslim will give an absolutely objective advice to help a religion in which he does not believe. Military support is also ruled out because the admission of non-Muslims into an Islamic army constitutes an ever present danger of their causing a split by withdrawing their support at any time, in the same way as Abdullah ibn Ubai did.

From another point of view, if we are to seek the help of non-Muslims in the actual fighting of a war which we go into for the cause of Allah there could be only one of two situations: either their number is large enough to make their presence in the army felt by every soldier. In such a case, they themselves constitute an apparent danger, should they ever contemplate moving against us in any way, such as joining forces with the enemy, or merely by letting us down when we are in the thick of battle. If, on the other hand, we can fear no danger from them because their number is so small, then their presence cannot significantly affect the outcome of the battle. It is better, therefore, not to seek their help anyway to guard against any possibility that any one of them should act as a spy for our enemy. This is, then, the lesson the Prophet has taught us when he said to those who proposed that they should seek help from their Jewish allies: "I do not seek help from a non-Muslim."

We have here to distinguish between "seeking help" from an unbeliever and "cooperation" with an unbeliever. Seeking help means that we place ourselves in a weak position vis-a-vis the unbelievers. We ask them to give us help while they themselves stand to gain nothing from helping us. Cooperation, on the other hand, signifies a situation where both cooperating parties benefit. The fact that the other party stands to benefit from such cooperation serves as a guarantee of its good intentions.

The Prophet and the seven hundred of his companions who remained with him marched on until they reached Uhud. By the time they reached there their determination to defend the cause of Islam with their lives was unshakable. Everyone of them was more than ready to give his life for the sake of Islam. The fact that they were heavily outnumbered did not cause them to be downhearted. They realized that they were on Allah's side. As Muslims, they believed that victory can only be achieved with Allah's help. He alone can grant victory to any particular group of people. Every time the Muslims faced an enemy they always felt that they would come out with one of two very welcome results: either victory or martyrdom.

(To be continued next Friday)

As Europe triumphs 7-5

Lendl turns tables on McEnroe in key tie

BARCELONA, Dec. 2 (Agencies) — Europe finally chalked up a 7-5 victory over the Americas in the Inter-Continental exhibition challenge match here Wednesday.

In the final matches Bjorn Borg crashed to a three sets defeat against United States Davis Cup player Gene Mayer 3-6, 6-4, 3-6, but Czech Ivan Lendl clinched victory for Europe when he defeated Mayer's compatriot John McEnroe 2-6, 7-6, 6-2.

Borg's performance was particularly disappointing and Mayer should have won in straight-sets but for an inexplicable lapse of concentration in the second set.

Earlier Andres Gomez of Ecuador and Mats Wilander of Sweden won their matches. The giant Ecuadorian left-hander beat Spain's Jose Higueras in a two-and-a-quarter hour thriller, while Wilander crushed Vince Van Patten of the United States.

Europe led 5-3 going into Wednesday's play, but were immediately hauled back when Gomez, the giant Ecuadorian left-hander defeated Higueras 3-6, 7-6, 7-5. Wilander, the French Open champion, re-established the lead in the next match, however, when he beat Van Patten 6-0, 6-3 in a comfortable 44 minutes.

Meanwhile, a hard-hitting Yannick Noah of France defeated India's Ramesh Krishnan 6-1, 6-2 to advance into the next round of the \$700,000 European Champions' Championship in Antwerp, Belgium.

The 22-year-old French tennis star slammed seven aces past an often sloppily playing Krishnan before a crowd of about 6,000. Noah's superiority was never in doubt. He appeared relaxed and at one time jovial when — distracted by noisy spectators — he headed a ball across the net at the end of a second set rally.

After the game, Noah said last Friday's match against John McEnroe in the Davis Cup final "Was very hard but I have recuperated from it. I played a good match here today".

Seeded Potter bows to King

MELBOURNE, Australia, Dec. 2 (AP) — American tennis veterans Billie Jean King, Chris Evert-Lloyd, and Martina Navratilova will all be competing in Friday's quarterfinals in the 350,000 Australian dollar Marlboro Australian Open.

King, six times Wimbledon champion and the 1968 Australian titleholder, Thursday strong-armed seventh seed Barbara Potter of the United States into dropping her pre-arranged tactics as she swept to a 6-4, 6-2 win.

The victory means that King must now face Evert-Lloyd if she is to win a spot in the semifinals. On Thursday, Lloyd confidently cruised through the third round with a 6-3, 6-2 win over top French junior, Catherine Tanvier.

In the other quarterfinals Friday top-seeded Navratilova meets Anne Smith of the United States. American Andrea Jaeger faces young West German, Eva Pfaff, and Australia's Wendy Turnbull plays Pam Shriver of the United States.

King refused to meet with the press following her victory. Potter said one reason she lost

Nicklaus fancied at Sun City

SUN CITY, Bophuthatswana, Dec. 2 (AP) — Ten of professional golf's best players' names were set to tee off Thursday in pursuit of the game's richest prize.

Local oddsmakers favored American Jack Nicklaus to win the \$300,000 first place in the second annual Sun City million dollar challenge. The 72 regulation holes will be played Thursday through Sunday on the par-72 course at this luxury resort set in the basin of a dormant volcano.

Another favorite was American Johnny Miller, who won Sun City's first million-dollar Challenge last January, taking home \$500,000 after beating Spaniard Severiano Ballesteros in sudden-death play that covered nine extra holes.

No international golfing associations outside white-minority-ruled South Africa sanctioned the tournament: played 200 kilometers (120 miles) North of Johannesburg in this tiny black homeland that South Africa alone recognizes as an independent country.

Promoters of the tournament, including

ated from it. I played a good match here today". Noah will play next against Jacques Grandjean of Belgium, who beat Rolf Gehring of Germany in an upset victory earlier Wednesday 6-4, 0-6, 7-5.

In other matches, American Brian Gottfried easily defeated Buster Mottram of Britain 6-2, 6-3. Bernard Boileau beat fellow-Belgian Jan Van Langendonck 2-6, 6-3, 6-4, and American Mel Purcell turned back Mario Martinez of Bolivia in a seesaw three setter. Purcell won at 6-1, 0-6, 6-3.

Purcell, currently ranked 30th in the world professional standing, coasted to an easy 6-1 first set victory against Martinez, who beat outsider Jean-Pierre Richer of Belgium Tuesday.

But in the second set Martinez came back not allowing his opponent even one game. In the third set he held Purcell to 3-3 before losing the set 6-3.

Grandjean, playing before a home crowd of several thousand at the refurbished Antwerp Sportpaleis won the first set 6-4, was blanked out 0-6 in the second set and struggled to a 7-5 third set win. Grandjean started the event as a "wild card" entrant, one of 31 players participating.

In Buenos Aires, the president of the Argentine Tennis Association (ATA) Juan Jose Vazquez Wednesday denied any suggestion that his country would refuse to play the U.S. here in the first round of next year's Davis Cup because of continuing bad feeling over the U.S. role in the Falklands Islands dispute earlier this year.

The rumors started in Grenoble, France over the weekend when American Davis Cup captain Arthur Ashe was reported to have said that in the aftermath of the Falklands dispute, the security of American players could not be guaranteed in Argentina and the ATA would request for the tie to be played in the U.S.

was because "I stopped playing the type of volley game I've been working hard on." Navratilova worked hard on the big points to overpower Claudia Kohde of West Germany 6-4, 6-4.

Andrea Jaeger, the third seeded American threw out a clear challenge to the top two when she trounced Candy Reynolds 6-2, 6-0.

Pam Shriver, the fifth seed, made the quarterfinals when fellow American Leslie Allen defaulted, while Shriver was leading 6-3, 3-0. Allen was forced pull-out when tendonitis in her right knee flared up.

In other action, American John Meyers beat Australian John Lloyd in the first round of \$450,000 men's championships 5-7, 6-3, 6-1 6-2. American Tim Mayotte moved into the second round with a straight sets victory over countryman David Seigler, 7-6, 6-3, 6-0.

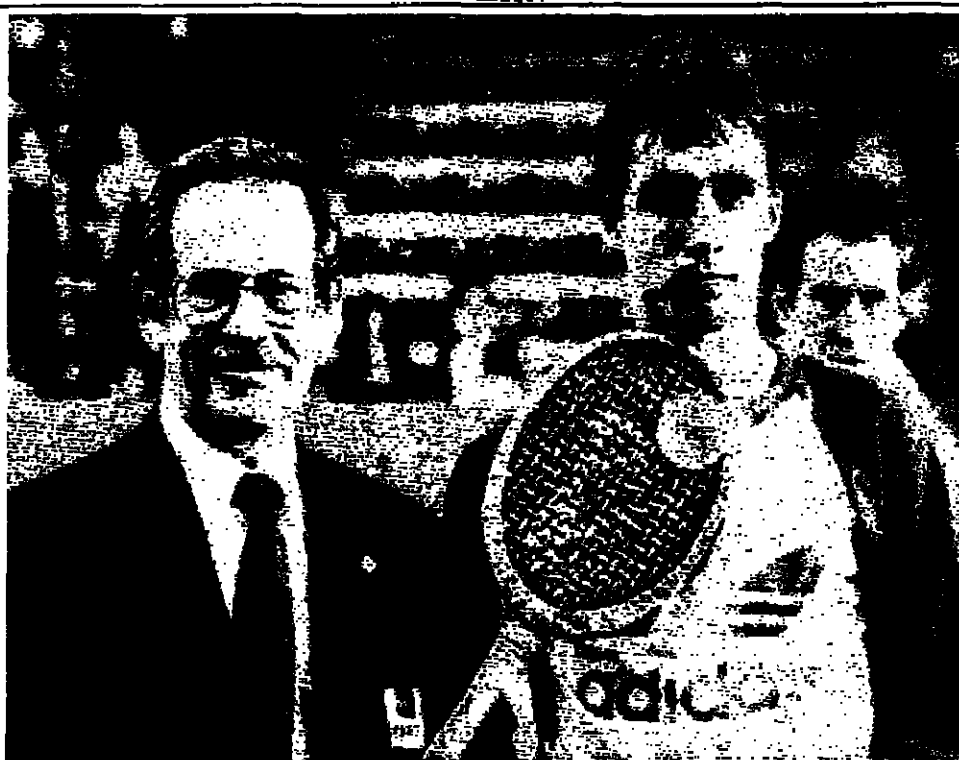
Ninth-seeded American John Sadri, a former runner-up in this championship, conceded only one game as he battered Sydney's David Graham with a 6-0, 6-1, 6-0 victory to move into the second round.

South African golf great Gary Player, say they want to attract attention to golfing potential in southern Africa. If the million-dollar challenge doesn't do that, it at least provides publicity for the Sun City resort.

By Sunday even the last-place finisher — oddsmakers predict it will be player — will head home with \$50,000, as much as some low-ball winners can pocket in internationally sanctioned tournaments.

Americans Lee Trevino, Craig Stadler, Jerry Pate, Ray Floyd and Lanny Wadkins join Ballesteros and Australian Greg Norman to round out the field. Most international sporting groups refuse to allow competition in South Africa, or against South African athletes, because of the nation's systematized racial segregation, where whites are outnumbered four to one but deny blacks most citizenship rights.

Sol Kerzner, the director of Sun City's parent company, said the \$300,000 first-place payoff is three times bigger than any other tournament.



THE STAR: Czechoslovak star Ivan Lendl, who rallied to beat American John McEnroe (a step behind Lendl) in the decider of the best-of-12 Europe versus Americas exhibition match Wednesday, is seen with an organizer after his crucial victory over the fiery American. Europe defeated Americas 7-5.

Against Maple Leafs

Devils go on goal spree

NEW YORK, Dec. 2 (AP) — Jeff Larmer snapped a 2-2 tie with the first of three New Jersey goals in under two minutes and the Devils went on to a 7-3 National Hockey League victory over the Toronto Maple Leafs Wednesday night.

The Devils have won two of their last three and are 5-16-7 overall. The Maple Leafs, who lost their sixth in-a-row, fell to 4-13-5, and were left winless in their 23rd straight game on the road.

Elsewhere in the NHL, Reijo Ruotsalainen culminated a brilliant, rink-length dash with a 25-foot wrist shot for the winning goal as the New York Rangers downed the Hartford Whalers 6-1.

In winning for the ninth time in their last 10 home games, the Rangers overcame an early deficit created by Blaine Stoughton's goal only 15 seconds into the contest.

Mike Foligno and Phil Housley scored

third-period power-play goals to rally the Buffalo Sabres to a 2-2 tie with the Montreal Canadiens. The tie kept alive streaks for both teams. Montreal is unbeaten in eight games and Buffalo, five.

Darryl Sutter scored two goals, and Murray Banner made 44 saves to lead the Chicago Black Hawks to a 4-2 win over the Pittsburgh Penguins, extending Chicago's winning streak to six games.

Center Marcel Dionne scored two goals including what proved to be the game-winner, as the Los Angeles Kings recorded a 4-1 victory over the Calgary Flames.

And, Minnesota left winger Steve Payne had a goal and two assists to lead the North Stars to a 4-1 victory over Detroit, extending the Red Wings winless streak to 14. The Red Wings now are winless in their last 14 games, matching their longest streak of last season.

Bob Willis keen to remedy flaws

MELBOURNE, Australia, Dec. 2 (AP) — The England cricket players are certain to undergo a thorough "brain washing" from skipper Bob Willis when they have their first practice at the Melbourne Cricket Ground Friday morning.

Careless hooks and cuts that have proved so costly on the fast West Australian Cricket Association and Brisbane Cricket Ground strips will be "out" as Willis strives to achieve in his own words "a 50 percent improvement" in their performance.

Australia go into the third Test in Adelaide Friday week with a 1-0 lead in the Ashes series. What could be a vital fourth Test starts at the MCG on Boxing Day and the England squad are looking to Saturday's four-day clash with one of the weaker state sides for much needed practice on local strips.

Ian Botham — the man said to be able to win a Test with either bat or ball — has not yet found his old form on this tour and he too could be thrown in against the victors. The England camp has denied rumors that Botham is suffering from a back injury.

The Victorian match will be the first at the MCG for 12 months. Complaints last year by Test skipper Greg Chappell and others about the poor state of the MCG pitches led to expensive and tedious construction of a set of new pitches alongside the old, on which the four-day tie would be played.

But a decision has yet to be made when the new pitch could be used. Victorian Cricket Association secretary Ken Jacobs said Thursday. Water restrictions were introduced in Melbourne this week because of the drought affecting country areas and MCG curator Jack Lyons said he was worried that the new pitch would not be ready for major matches this month, which may include the fourth Test.

Cooney out to make a successful comeback

Houston Bureau

HOUSTON. — Returning to the ring for the first time since his loss in June to World Boxing Council heavyweight champion Larry Holmes, Gerry Cooney will fight a four-round exhibition match Dec. 14 at Gilley's in Pasadena, Texas.

Tiffany Promotions, which handles Cooney's fights, said he will face an opponent to be determined to headline a fight card in a 10,000-seat rodeo arena at Gilley's.

No. 10-ranked middleweight Wilfred Scypion of Houston will fight on the card against an opponent to be announced, and 10th ranked super bantamweight Mike Ayala of San Antonio will face Tony Rocha of Mexico in a 10-round bout.

Cooney, who was ranked No. 1 in the world but now has dropped to the No. 3 ranking, earned nearly \$10 million for his bout with Holmes in Las Vegas. Cooney suffered his only loss when Holmes stopped him the 13th round.

AFP adds from New York that Holmes may make his next and last defense of his crown against European champion Lucien Rodriguez of France at Monte Carlo.

Benitez vows to knock fight out of Hearns

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 2 (R) — One promises to "punish" his opponent, while the other vows "violence." There is no love lost between World Boxing Council (WBC) junior middleweight champion Wilfredo Benitez and No. 1 contender Thomas Hearns.

I'm going to do more than just knock Hearns out, says Benitez. "I'm going to punish him." Hearns counters: "I used to be called the 'hit-man,' but I didn't like it because it

Houston Rockets flatter only to deceive in NBA

NEW YORK, Dec. 2 (AP) — In the National Basketball Association, when you're 2-13 like the Houston Rockets, you look for signs of progress even in defeat.

The Rockets lost 127-96 in their first game with defending champion Los Angeles on Nov. 12, but Houston led for most of the first three quarters against the Lakers Wednesday night before losing 106-95.

"We're making great strides," said veteran guard Calvin Murphy, who scored a season-high 32 points. "The first time we played Los Angeles, we were out of it in the first five minutes. But tonight, we played 3 1/2 good quarters. If we can play with this kind of intensity against other teams, we're going to win a lot of ball games," Murphy said.

In other NBA games, Boston ripped Atlanta 122-97, Milwaukee belted Indiana 125-105, New York tripped Cleveland 101-84, New Jersey downed Washington 105-99, Detroit tackled San Antonio 105-97, Kansas City outscored Chicago 143-132 and Seattle trounced San Diego 131-110.

Kings 143, Bulls 132: Guard Larry Drew had 24 points and 15 assists to pace Kansas City over Chicago. Mike Woodson added 24 points and Steve Johnson 22 for the Kings, who didn't make the playoffs last season but are now 9-5 and lead the Midwest Division.

Celtics 122, Hawks 97: Larry Bird scored 17 of his 30 points and pulled down 10 of his 15 rebounds in the first quarter to carry Boston past Atlanta. Bird had seven points during a 20-4 Celtic surge that built their lead to 35-16 late in the first period. After that, the Hawks never got closer than 12 points, while Boston led by as many as 35.

Bucks 125, Pacers 105: Marques Johnson scored 30 points and Sidney Moncrief added 26 as Milwaukee downed Indiana. The Pacers trailed by only four points with 10 minutes to go, but the Bucks scored the next six points, four of them by Brian Winters, to take a comfortable 102-92 lead.

Pistons 105, Spurs 97: Detroit overcame a 13-point halftime deficit against San Antonio with a 28-6 spree in the third period that was led by John Long and Terry Tyler. Isiah Thomas led the Pistons scoring with 23 points.

Sonics 131, Clippers 110: Gus Williams scored 22 points and Greg Kelsey 21 as Seattle improved its NBA-best record to 15-2 with its victory over San Diego. The Sonics raced

to a 32-15 lead after the first quarter and the Clippers never got closer than 15 the rest of the way.

Nets 105, Bulls 99: Darwin Cook scored 22 points and Albert King had 15 of his 21 in the fourth quarter to lead New Jersey past Washington. The bullets, who got 22 points from Greg Ballard, fought back to narrow the deficit to 101-99 with 24 seconds remaining, but Mickey Johnson's two free throws with eight seconds left secured the triumph.

Knicks 101, Cavaliers 84: New York forced 30 Cleveland turnovers and Bernard King scored 25 points for the Knicks. The Cavaliers fell behind 35-17 after the first quarter and never got closer than 12 points after that in losing for the 14th time in 16 games this season.

Georgia, Penn St. set for showdown

By Susan Saport-Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, Dec. 2 — Except for a few games to be played next Saturday, College Football's regular season is history.

What follows is the countdown to New Year's night and a Sugar Bowl match-up between the nation's 1-2 teams, Georgia and Penn State. Top-ranked Georgia and runner-up Penn State survived halftime scares over the weekend to complete their regular seasons with records of 11-0 and 10-1, respectively, to set up their Sugar Bowl showdown, the first-ever football meeting between the two colleges.

Penn State fell behind 7-3 at halftime but rallied back in the second half to defeat fifth-ranked Pittsburgh 19-10. A 31-yard touchdown pass from Penn State's Todd Blackledge to Kenny Jackson and four field goals from Nick Ganciano set up the come-from-behind win.

"One more, that's all we need," Blackledge said. "We have that game left against Georgia and then it's up to the pollsters." Georgia turned a slim 7-6 intermission lead into a 38-18 triumph over Georgia Tech to ensure their trip to the Sugar Bowl.

Waiting in the wings with their eyes on the collegiate title will be No. 3 Nebraska and No. 4 Southern Methodist with a 10-0-1 record.

and his fight promoter Don King has taken a nosedive since King announced after the successful defense against Randy Cobb at Houston Friday that the champion's purse was to be reduced. If the two patch up their differences, the fight will probably take place in the U.S., if not it could go on in Monte Carlo.

Meanwhile, Britain's Tony Sibson will know next Sunday when and where he will meet Marvin Hagler for the world middleweight title. The answer to the \$64,000 question will be disclosed at a hotel in New Orleans when WBC president Jose Sulaiman, opens the purse offers for what could be the most expensive contest ever to involve a British fighter.

The closing date for purse offers has been brought forward from Dec. 26 to Dec. 5, and three promoters are likely to be involved.

The British bid will come from Micky Duff, challenged by the two top American promoters, Bob Arum and Don King. The winner will probably have to top two million dollars. By the time the contest goes on, Sibson will have spent something like a year as the official No. 1 contender while Hagler has been fulfilling outstanding contracts.



Cooney ... the first step

Already tentative offers have been made and it seems that Holmes, who is unbeaten in 41 fights, is not against the idea of traveling.

Rodriguez is generally regarded as a bit of a pushover in the U.S. and it is known that Holmes wants one big last pay-day to cover the costs of his most recent purchase — a 141-room hotel.

The only hitch for the moment is that the long-standing relationship between Holmes



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MIDAS RHEIN	15. 1.83

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SEVEN ACE	21.12.82

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On a day of record-breaking performances

Smooth-striding Jaralla shatters 1,500 mark

By John Crasto
Special to Arab News

NEW DELHI, Dec. 2 — Tall, powerfully-built Faleh Jaralla was delighted to watch in the Asian Games 1,500 meters Thursday. He sprinted like a quarter-mile which he also is. A new record and the first athletics gold medal for Iraq was his proud achievement.

Jaralla's striding was so smooth. When he shot off on what was like a 400 meters sprint on the last lap, all were astounded. But he strode with rhythmic fluency, displaying a big windbox to beat the record of three minutes, 47.30 seconds by 3.81 seconds. Japan's Yutaka Hirai finished 15 meters behind, while India's Suresh Yadav was a close third. All three smashed the record. For Jaralla the gold was a personal triumph. He was won the bronze for the 800 meters earlier.

The 5,000 meters was the most spectacular race on a day of record-breaking performances — seven records in seven events at the Nehru Stadium. The pacemaker was India's Raj Kumar. Nine runners in a single file at a scorching pace. With three laps to go Japan's Mansanri Shintaki shot to the front. China's 10,000 meters winner, Zhang Guowei, followed with alacrity.

India's Gopal Saini slipped into third position, while Raj Kumar fell behind. What a way the tall Japanese long distance ace ran. He was eating up ground at each stride. His final burst saw him hit the finishing line 30 meters ahead of Zhang Guowei in a record time of 15:53.74 to beat the previous best of 14:20.6 standing in the name of India's Shiv-nath Singh.

There was a dark cloud over India's showing Thursday. Rank had baton exchange deprived them of two gold medals. Geeta Zutshi, their golden middle-distance ace, once again committed an error in pace judgement. As a

result they bagged three silvers and four bronze medals.

Avitar Singh ran a grand third leg in the 4x400 meters relay to overtake Japan's Hiroshi Kawasumi. But at the exchange zone Purnachandran dropped the baton. That slip lost them the race and even a bronze medal.

The Indian women 400 meters hurdler, M.D. Valsama took the baton a meter behind

Soon OK's heels in the 1,500 meters. The North Korean titleholder shot ahead on the backstretch of the final lap. Zutshi needlessly overtook Kim Soon OK at the 300. As Kim Soon OK, and Zutshi were battling it over the final bend the other North Korean athlete, Yong Ae Chang made her break. She overtook both Zutshi and Kim Soon OK to win and beat Kim Soon OK's record of 4:18.9 with a time of 4:18.4. Geeta Zutshi won the Zheng was making her assault on the high

Medals tally
up to 13th day

	G	S	B
China	38	47	38
Japan	36	51	38
South Korea	19	25	31
North Korea	14	18	17
India	12	17	19
Iran	4	4	4
Mongolia	3	3	0
Pakistan	3	1	0
Philippines	2	2	7
Indonesia	2	2	7
Kuwait	1	2	3
Iran	1	0	3
Malaysia	1	0	3
Singapore	1	0	2
Syria	1	0	0
Thailand	0	3	4
Lebanon	0	1	0
Algeria	0	1	0
Bahrain	0	0	1
Hong Kong	0	0	1
Vietnam	0	0	1
Qatar	0	0	1

Izumi Takahara and came strongly inches ahead. But the last Indian runner, Padmini Thomas made a bash of the acceptance and Japan's Hiroshi Iizaki swept ahead to clinch the gold medal in a record-breaking time of 3:37.44. The Japanese men's team also set a New Asian Games mark with a time of 3:06.75.

Geeta Zutshi was following close on Kim

silver and Kim Soon OK had to be content with the bronze.

China won the women's high jump with a record clearance of 1.89 meters. Dazhen Zheng upset Japan's Hisayo Fukumitsu, who was fancied for the event. Hisayo dropped the bar at 1.89 which beat the previous mark by a centimeter. Zheng cleared it at her last attempt. She attempted 1.93, but failed. As

China comes out trumps in number 'game'

NEW DELHI, India, Dec. 2 (AP) — China won a gold medal Thursday that mathematically assured them of victory in the 9th Asian Games "medals sweepstakes" and its battle to depose Japan as the symbolic reigning champion of Asian sports.

The honor of the decisive medal went to China's women's basketball team, which defeated South Korea, defending champions, 75-67, in the key game. That gave the Chinese a total of 58 gold medals, according to the Games' computer center, to Japan's 56.

China has a chance to win six more golds and Japan a maximum of two in Friday's final day of competition. But with China guaranteed one of those — by virtue of an all-Chinese final in women's singles badminton — it would be impossible for the Japanese to overtake their rivals.

Journalist dies
A Pakistani journalist, Abdul Wahab, representing the Karachi-based sports magazine

Player, was killed and four other Pakistani newsmen injured when their bus was involved in a head-on collision about 40 km (25 miles) from here Thursday. Halim Ahmed of *The Dawn*, Wahid Hussain of the *Daily Jung* and photographer Baquillah of *Jung* and Mrs. Halim Ahmed were injured.

Taken for a ride
The organizers Thursday gave a free ride to the world press covering the marathon. Trouble started when the official press coach went in the wrong direction from the starting point at Nehru Stadium and it could not find its way through the traffic because police had blocked off the roads for the runners. The press officer, who had only been in New Delhi for a few days himself could not find the way out in his pocket map.

Hundreds arrested
Over 100 persons were arrested near the Parliament House Complex after demonstrating in support of their demand for a ban

on the serving of beef to competitors.

Malaysian re-elected
Datuk Hamzah Abu Samah of Malaysia was unanimously re-elected president of the Asian Football Confederation (AFC) for a new four-year term. He was also re-elected a vice-president of the International Football Federation (FIFA). China, Japan, Nepal, Singapore, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Bangladesh, South Korea and Pakistan won seat on the nine-member AFC executive.

Games facilities of use again
Accommodation and communications facilities developed for the Games will be used again for the summit meeting of non-aligned countries in New Delhi in March 1983.

A silver lining
The Asian Games ended Tuesday for the ten-strong Lebanese delegation. They were entered only in the weightlifting competition but they returned home with a medal, a silver won by Jamal Traboulsi.

jump mark Weinan Li threw the discus to 58.50 meters to shatter Jalal Keshmiri's record of 56.82 meters.

At the end of the athletics program Japan were supreme. They finished with 15 golds, three more than China. Up to Thursday Japan lead the medals tally with 142 medals. China are just four behind. But Friday may tell another story. The Chinese basketballers and badminton players are poised to bag medals which would break Japan's 30-year domination in Asian Games.

Defending champion Liem Swie King has a chance to avenge his defeat in the men's team championship which China won. He meets Han Jian again. King smashed out Chen Changjie 15-4, 15-6, while Han Jian overwhelmed India's Syed Modi 15-1, 15-2.

The women's singles too were one-sided with Chinese performers ruling the court. Zhang Ailing and Li Ling Wei will meet for a repeat of their All-England final. Zhang Ailing beat Sumiko Kitada (Japan) 8-11, 11-6, 11-1, while Li Ling Wei overcame South Korea's Yun Ja Kim 11-5, 11-8.

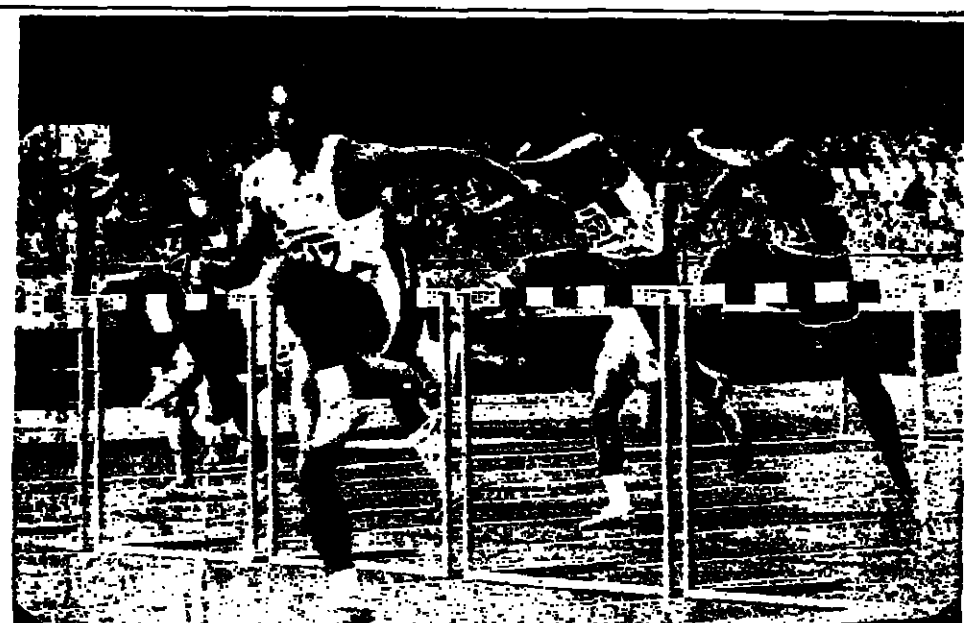
Luan Jin and Lin Jiangli needed 72 minutes to overcome inspired South Koreans. Joo Bong Park and Eun Ku Lee in the men's doubles semifinals. They won 15-3, 10-15, 17-16 amid spine-tingling suspense. The other semifinal also went to three games. But Indonesia's Icku Sugianto and Christian Hadinata downed India's Leroy D'Sa and Pradeep Gandhi at 11-15, 15-2, 15-3.

Holders Japan outclassed South Korea in straight games in the women's volleyball semifinals winning 15-10, 15-10, 15-4. They meet China for the gold Friday.

And in soccer, Kuwait meet Iraq in the final. Kuwait have the edge and are tipped to win the title in this 1982 Asian soccer which has seen Gulf strength in soccer surface. Both are making their first assault on the title.

Asian Games at a glance

Athletics	Men
1,500 m: 1. Faleh M. Jaralla (Iraq), 2. Yutaka Hirai (Japan), 3. T. Suresh Yadav (India). Time: 3:43.49 (Asian record).	
5,000 m: 1. Mansanri Shintaki (Japan), 2. Zhang Guowei (China), 3. Raj Kumar (India). Time: 15:53.74 (Asian record).	
10,000 m: 1. Kim Yong Kon (South Korea), 2. Fumihiko Abe (Japan), 3. S. Seetarama Kulkappa (India). Time: 2:22:21.00.	
4 x 400 m relay: 1. Japan, 2. Iraq, 3. China. Time: 3:06.75 (Asian record).	
Discus throw: 1. Li Weinan (China), 2. Kuldip Singh (India), 3. Li Zhang (China). Distance: 58.40 (Asian record).	
Women	
1,500 m: 1. Chang Yong Ae (North Korea), 2. Gita Zutshi (India), 3. Kim Ok Son (North Korea). Time: 4:18.40 (Asian record).	
4 x 400 m relay: 1. Japan, 2. India, 3. China. Time: 3:37.44 (Asian record).	
High jump: 1. Zheng Dazhen (China), 2. Hisayo Fukumitsu (Japan), 3. Yang Wenguo (China). Height: 1.89 meters (Asian record).	
Shooting	
Center fire pistol (team): 1. North Korea, 2. China, 3. Thailand. Points: 2333.	



OVER THE STICKS: Japan's ace hurdler, Yoshifumi Fujimori, clears the last hurdle in style and hits the front to streak away with the 110 meters hurdles in a record time of 14.09 seconds. China's Shensheng Zhang and India's Praveen Jolly, making their final leap, followed him in that order.

S. Korean bags marathon

NEW DELHI, Dec. 2 (AFP) — South Korea's Kim Yang-kon, putting all his resources together on his international debut, won the gruelling marathon.

The 23-year-old South Korean Sports College student clocked a slow time of 2 hr. 22.21 min under a hot Indian sun in the traditional 42.2 kilometers (26 miles 385 yards) race, ahead of Japan's Fumiki Abe and Indian runner Seetarama Kulkappa.

Tiny North Korean Li Jong-hyong and the 24-year-old Abe were the early front-runners in a field of 13 starters. The pair were out on their own after five kilometers from the Nehru Stadium, followed by a tight group of four including Kim, Kulkappa and Japan's Michio Mizukubo.

Li broke away from Abe at the 12 km mark to gain a 50 meter lead followed by Kim a further 250 meters back as the runners pounded their way southwards out of the cap-

ital to the turning point near the Delhi airport.

At the half-way stage, the North Korean was a good 250 meters ahead of the Japanese, but Li began to slow down the pace. As the two front-runners were battling it out, Kim caught them at the 31 km mark and took a commanding lead.

The North Korean television crew, who were upset when Japan's Mineteru Sakamoto beat their two runners in the last Asian Games marathon in Bangkok in 1978, were again disappointed when Li, without taking a single drop of water during the race, collapsed at the 34-km mark.

After that, Kim seemed to have no challengers to threaten his gold in his first international appearance. Weighing 64 kilos before the race, Kim was two kilos off after shedding perspiration for the homeward run. His time was almost seven minutes away from the Asian record set by Sakamoto in Bangkok.

N. Koreans barred

NEW DELHI, Dec. 2 (R) — North Koreans were Thursday barred from taking further part in the Asian Games football competition for kicking and beating a Thai referee after a semifinal match with Kuwait two days ago.

The Asian Football Confederation (AFC) said the North Koreans would not be allowed to play against Saudi Arabia to decide the bronze medal. Further disciplinary action against the Koreans would be decided later, an AFC spokesman said.

The Korean soccer team and their supporters beat up Thai referee Vijiit Getkaw after the match in protest against a controversial penalty decision which enabled Kuwait to draw level in the match and win it in extra time.

Vijiit, who received 35 stitches on his head, flew to Bangkok Thursday saying he was greatly relieved to be returning home.

The North Koreans suffered a second major setback when their nominee Ri Chang Son lost a bid to retain his seat as one of the four vice-presidents of the AFC in election held Thursday.

Against Greeks

Swiss strike in second session

ATHENS, Dec. 2 (R) — Switzerland, fast emerging as one of Europe's most exciting soccer teams, continued their recent fine form with a 3-1 win over Greece in a friendly international here Wednesday.

The Swiss, who have beaten world champions Italy and Scotland in recent weeks, took a ninth-minute lead through Andre Egli and although Greece equalized before halftime, Claudio Sulser saw justice done with two goals after the interval. Former Nottingham Forest midfielder Raimondo Ponte made the opening with a precision corner which Egli elegantly headed home.

But Greece, fielding just five members of the side which lost 3-0 to England in the European Championship last month, hit back 15 minutes later through Olympiakos striker Nikos Anastopoulos. The second half belonged to Sulser. Ponte set up his first with an exquisite pass in the 62nd-minute and 17 minutes later Sulser made the scoreline 3-1 with an acrobatic diving header.

Swiss manager Paul Volvisberg said afterward the Greeks were worse than when he watched them beat Luxembourg 2-0 in the European Championship. "They were unrecognizable," he said. Greek manager Christos Archontides said he was satisfied by his team's performance but would bring more young players into the side in future. "People should be patient," he said.

Dunes, PakInd W register big wins

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Dec. 2 — Dunes led all the way to trounce KAIA 19-1, and PakInd White went one better by blanking Saudia Green 20-0 to keep their clean record in the Jeddah Bridge League. The teams, locked in a fierce battle at the top, are now level on Victory Points (VPs) after nine straight victories.

Saudia Blue, last year's winners, found their old touch again by lowly ADS. Their emphatic 20-0 drubbing of the cellar team pushed them to the fourth spot. In other matches, Vikings overhauled Gray Mackenzie, by beating them 13-7, and Oldies lost 9-11 to Sangmed. Oldies have themselves to blame for the defeat. The victory boosted Sangmed to fifth position and KAIA are in the middle of the 12-team league.

How they stand

	P	W	L	VPs	Pts
Dunes	9	9	0	135	18
PakInd W.	9	9	0	135	18
Saudia B	9	6	3	108	13
Sangmed	9	5	4	115	10
KAIA	9	5	4	83	10
Oldies	9	5	4	78	10
Vikings	9	3	6	81	6
Gray Mac	9	3	6	70	6
Saudia G	9	3	6	68	6
Marbella	9	1	8	69	2
ADS	9	1	8	54	2

Villa earns Spurs last eight berth

LONDON, Dec. 2 (Agencies) — Argentine international Ricardo Villa scored a stunning goal to give Tottenham Hotspur a 1-0 victory over Luton in the fourth round of the English Football League Cup here Wednesday night.

Villa, given the Spurs captaincy in reference to England's Glenn Hoddle, raised Tottenham's hopes with two spectacular first half volleys against fellow First Division Luton. But Spurs had to wait until the 64th minute before the big Argentine fired in a swerving 25-yard shot which provided the quarterfinal passport for the London club, who were beaten by Liverpool in last season's final.

Manchester United moved into the last eight with a comfortable 2-0 home win over fellow First Division Southampton. Scottish defender Gordon McQueen headed United into a ninth minute lead and teenage Northern Ireland World Cup discovery Norman Whiteside added the second a minute from the final whistle.

Nottingham Forest, winners of the trophy in 1978 and 1979, snuffed out the hopes of Third Division Brentford with a 2-0 home

win. Ian Wallace put Forest in front in the second minute and fellow Scot John Robertson netted the second from the penalty spot early in the second half.

Manchester United, a club which has never reached the League Cup final, was drawn at home Nottingham Forest in the quarterfinals. "With the teams left in the competition, a home draw was what we were looking for," said United Manager Ron Atkinson.

The match will mean a return to Old Trafford for 1 million pound misfit Garry Birtles, who never struck form during his spell with United, but has been a regular goalscorer since his return to Forest this season.

The draw kept apart last season's finalists, Liverpool and Tottenham, both of whom were drawn to play at home. Liverpool will meet either West Ham or Notts County, who play Tuesday, while Tottenham are at home to Second Division Burnley. Tottenham are bidding to play at Wembley for the eighth time in two years.

The other match pits Arsenal against Second Division promotion candidates Sheffield Wednesday.

Meanwhile, former England striker Frank Worthington agreed to join First Division Sunderland from Leeds United in a 50,000 sterling (\$80,000) transfer deal.

Worthington, still one of English football's most prolific goalscorers, joined Leeds last March but his arrival was too late to save the club from the drop to division two.

Sunderland are bottom of the First Division and fighting to avoid a similar plight to Leeds. Widely-travelled Worthington has also played for Huddersfield, Leicester, Bolton and Birmingham.

Leanny Lawrence has been appointed Charlton Athletic manager for the next seven games. The club have delayed a permanent appointment until the New Year, after admitting they have found it difficult to find a top qualityman to succeed aged Ken Craggs.

Instead they have put Lawrence, the former reserve team coach in charge until after the game against Sheffield Wednesday on Jan. 3. It is Lawrence's second bite at the post. He had three months in charge at Plymouth after Mike Kelly was sacked, and was also assistant at Lincoln.



Villa...finishes the mark

Keegan, Simonsen should be the crowd pullers at Charlton

LONDON, Dec. 2 (AP) — Kevin Keegan and Allan Simonsen, two former European players of the year, will be in opposition Saturday at the unlikely venue of the valley, an unfashionable and often sparsely populated soccer stadium in south east London.

Danish international Simonsen, voted Europe's top player in 1976, is to make his second appearance for lowly Charlton Athletic. Keegan, who was voted No. 1 in Europe in 1978 and 1979, returns to the Newcastle United team after a month on the sidelines with an eye injury.

Lenny Lawrence, who this week was appointed caretaker manager of Charlton, sees the match as an indication of the quality of the English Second Division. No longer, according to Lawrence, is Division Two a resting ground for the inept, the old and the would-be stars.

"It's amazing really, Allan Simonsen versus Kevin Keegan, two of the outstanding players in Europe over the last 10 years or so. Nobody would have thought it possible a few years ago," said Lawrence.

"It just proves the ambition of clubs in the Second Division," Simonsen, who has been troubled by a hamstring injury since his transfer from Barcelona to Charlton, is looking forward to proving himself to sceptical London fans.

"I needed a special challenge and Charlton are that challenge," said the diminutive 29-year-old striker.

"I feel I've won everything I want during my spells with Barcelona in Spain and Borussia Monchengladbach in West Germany. Now I'd dearly love to help Charlton into the First Division," Simonsen added.

Keegan, surprisingly traded to Newcastle by Southampton during the close season, was injured in a tackle with Middlesbrough defender Darren Wood during a testimonial game last month.

His return to action and the presence of Simonsen is expected to entice a crowd of 20,000 to Charlton, where the attendance usually is about 5,000.

In other Second Division action Saturday, leaders Queen's Park Rangers take a six match unbeaten run to Leeds United's Elland Road ground, while second-placed Fulham, beaten only once in two months, travel to

play Leicester City.

All these ambitious clubs need only to look at the success of Watford, currently second in the First Division, to see that small clubs can challenge the big names.

Watford, a team that has moved from the Fourth Division to the first in five seasons under astute young manager Graham Taylor, hosts Manchester United Saturday.

Watford's kick and rush style has found few critics almost unanimous in disapproval, but Taylor's charges have responded in the best possible way — by continuing to win impressively.

Watford's nine points adrift in the race for the Premier League, Championship, are going through a bad patch but this fixture has a history of upsets and they will not relinquish the trophy meekly.

They may lack the guile of McStay in midfield but Jim Bett, Robert Russell and Swedish under-21 international Robert Prytz will chase, run and tackle for the entire 90 minutes.

Glasgow until Jan. 10.

Celtic have not won the League Cup since 1975 and although Billy McNeill collected the trophy on six occasions as captain he has yet to enjoy a single success as manager.

Celtic are the bookmaker's favorites and justifiably so. Charlie Nicholas, scorer of 28 goals already this season, is the outstanding footballer in Scotland today while 17-year-old Paul McStay is as elusive as a ghost in midfield. A quality which will see him established in the national team in the very near future.

Rangers, nine points adrift in the race for the Premier League, Championship, are going through a bad patch but this fixture has a history of upsets and they will not relinquish the trophy meekly.

They may lack the guile of McStay in midfield but Jim Bett, Robert Russell and Swedish under-21 international Robert Prytz will chase, run and tackle for the entire 90 minutes.

The focus will be on Gordon Smith

GLASGOW, Dec. 2 (R) — It was not an auspicious start to the week for Gordon Smith.

Out of favor with English First Division strugglers Brighton, he could look forward to a reserve team outing against Watford in front of a handful of fans at the Goldstone ground on Saturday. The weather forecast suggested it would probably rain.

But now, in true football fairytale fashion, Smith is preparing to play for Rangers against Glasgow rivals Celtic in the Scottish League Cup final at Hampden Park Saturday.

Smith who cost Brighton 350,000 (\$560,000) when he moved from Rangers two years ago, rejoined the club on loan Wednesday as manager John Greig watched the treatment room turn into a casualty ward.

Greig, beset by injury problems, had been unable to sign a Scottish player because they are all Cup-tied and persuaded Brighton to let Smith, who scored the winner for Rangers in the 1978 final against Aberdeen, return to

the BUMBLEBEE of mumbles

The Snatch--Part III

By Alexandra Frith

Illustrations by Nicolas Dumine

"I know," said Dearly full of excitement. Toggler looked at Dearly with hope in his eyes.

"Let's ask the limpets to help us by forming steps on the cliff face," Dearly suggested.

"A good idea," cried Toggler, clapping his hands.

Whilst Dearly and Toggler rushed around the rock pools at the base of the cliffs asking the limpets for their help, Tilly Tosh stepped forward to offer his assistance in locating those who lived in deeper waters.

Meanwhile, Lillypop high up in the nest couldn't imagine what the plan to rescue her was, but by now the sun had dried her tears and she didn't feel the situation was quite so hopeless, though how on earth could they possibly reach her up here.

Then to her surprise, she saw hundreds and hundreds of limpets rising out of the sea, coming forward in all shapes and sizes, heading for the bottom of the cliffs.

Dearly now in complete charge of the rescue operation, directed the limpets up the rock face, and when in position they locked on so fast to the cliff face, that not even a hurricane could have moved them once they had made their minds up to stay there.

Presently, Lillypop could see that the limpets had made their way right up to the base of Snatch's nest, and without any hesitation at all, she promptly climbed out

over the nest. She moved very slowly and carefully, placing her feet on the footholds of limpets and held on to some others as she slowly but surely, made her way down.

The hugging and kissing that went on down below the cliffs was something to be seen. Lillypop thanked the limpets for their kindness and waved up to Mr. Sun thanking him for his help.

Then, as they watched, the hundreds of limpets unlocked themselves from their positions and gently made their way back to their rock pool homes, or back into the sea to their homes in deeper waters.

Lillypop called out to them —
"To all you limpets large and small,
I give my thanks to one and all,
Without your help I'd not be here,
Your help to me, I'll hold most dear."

To Tilly Tosh and Mr. Sun,
I thank you both for what you've done.
To Dearly, Toggler and all my friends,
It all came out right, in the end."

Soon the three little Bumbles were riding the waves on Tilly Tosh's back. Home to Mumbles and to the safety of their cosy homes beneath the pebbles. They were cheered all the way by other Bumbles who had lined up at Oystermouth Beach to welcome them home.

Later that night, all the Bumbles were tucked up safely in their scallop shell beds fast asleep. "Snatch" was sitting in his nest scowling and thinking of all the fish he had missed out on, as when he had returned



to get his Bumble to trade in to the Lobsters he had found Lillypop missing. He never did find out how Lillypop was rescued, and to this day nobody has told him how it was done. But, we know, don't we!



Yogurt in Turkish cuisine

By Ayse Ushata

ISTANBUL — Yogurt is used a lot and in a great variety in the Turkish cuisine. Besides being good refreshment, it helps one to beat the heat. It is added to the main dish to give taste. Here are some unusual recipes.

Cacik (Cucumber in yogurt)

Ingredients:
1 cucumber
1 carton yogurt
a pinch of salt
a few drops of olive oil
1 cup water

Peel and slice the cucumber into small bits or shred. Beat the yogurt with a little salt and a few drops of olive oil, and add water. Put the cucumber bits into a small bowl and mix the yogurt into it and serve very cold. (You may blend in crushed garlic.) This is a very refreshing dish on a hot day.

Cibir (Poached eggs in yogurt)

This is an unusual dish, but it is surprisingly good and useful to start a dinner.

Ingredients:
1 egg for each person
1 carton yogurt per person
2 cloves garlic
1 spoon butter
1 teaspoon red pepper salt

Beat the yogurt well, blend in the crushed garlic, and add a little salt. Boil plenty of water in a large pot, and poach the eggs carefully into the boiling water. A few minutes later, when set but very soft, take

each egg out with a skimmer, and slip carefully into the yogurt. Melt the butter and stir in a teaspoon of red pepper and pour over the yogurt. Serve at once so that the eggs are still hot in the cold yogurt.

Manti (A kind of pastry stuffed with meat)

This is a very filling dish that makes a meal in itself with a yogurt and garlic sauce. It needs a lot of hard and patient work, but once it is ready, it can be used over a long period of time, because it is the type of food that can be prepared in quantity and then heated up at a later time. It is therefore ideal when a hot meal is needed immediately.

Ingredients:

250 gr. flour
1 egg
salt
cold water
For the stuffing:
500 gr. minced lamb
1 large onion
4 or 5 sprigs parsley
1 egg
black pepper and salt

To make the dough, put the flour into a large basin with the salt and break the egg into the center, adding cold water. Knead this very well and leave aside. Make the stuffing by grating the onion into the mince, together with the finely chopped parsley, the seasoning and egg, and squeeze well with your hand until it is smoothly mixed. Now roll out the dough with plenty of flour onto the table until it is as thin as can be handled without breaking. Use a long thin stick for this.

Now cut little squares of pastry, put a teaspoon of meat on each, and fold over, sealing the edges with water. Lay them out on a floured cloth until all are ready.

Prepare a large pot of boiling salted water and drop each piece into it carefully and boil for about 20 minutes. Lift them out with a drainer and put them into a colander and rinse them well under cold running water.

At this stage they can be kept until they are needed or they can be stored in the refrigerator for several days. To serve put the pieces into the pot, and some broth and simmer gently until they are hot. Put them on a serving dish. Add a little chopped garlic to yogurt to prepare a sauce, and pour it over them.

Yogurt Tatli (Yogurt pudding)

Ingredients:
3 eggs
1 cup sugar
1 cup yogurt
2 cups flour
1 teaspoon bicarbonate of soda
1/2 lemon juice
2 cups sugar
1 1/2 cups water

Break the eggs into a bowl. Add the sugar and beat for a while. Then add the yogurt and flour, stirring all the time. Lastly add the bicarbonate of soda and the lemon juice. Put into a greased tin and bake in a medium oven for 35 to 40 minutes.

Now make a syrup with the sugar and the water by boiling them together. When the syrup is cold, pour it over the hot cake mixture. Cut into squares and serve cold.

Thatcher's equation

Sound housekeeping system

By Katharine Whitehorn

LONDON (OSS) — Britain's Margaret Thatcher set everyone pitting recently by saying that she intended to go on running the country on sound family budget lines. Of course, everyone said, Can't overspend on the housekeeping. Jolly good show, what?

Except that I wonder if anyone really started thinking what a family budget is. There's the one where you get some money out of the bank to last you the week; then your husband misses his bank by 10 minutes and helps himself from your fund; your son takes not only pocket money but also the price of a haircut which costs more than his mother's; the milkman turns out not to have been paid since the end of the Falklands War, but you find a big note crumpled at the bottom of a shopping bag. She can't mean that, surely?

Nor, I imagine, does she mean the fairy gold system favored by the well-heeled and suspicious: a pot gold at the end of every rainbow but rather more rainbows than you might think. Amanda and Nigel have a joint account, usually empty, but he has another on the side and so, as a matter of fact, has she; only that's different, that's just for what Mummy gives me from time to time and it isn't really anything to do with darling Nigel. I mean, how could I give him a present if I

didn't have a little fund of my own?

When I watch the different politicians juggling about with one fund and another, into this pot and out of that, I'm irresistibly reminded of this system.

My father's financial plan depended on the only thing about money that he knew — that it declines in value. So he educated us entirely on overdrafts, hoping that one day he could go to his bank manager and pay it off — by buying him a present. And such, more or less, was what happened. I doubt if Mrs. Thatcher would have approved of him, however; and she must be very much in two minds about the man who buys a mortgage way beyond what he can afford — and ends up twice as rich as the man who stayed prudently within his means.

I remember a play once, where a footloose and feckless young man was forever being bailed out and berated by his sober, wage-earning brothers. He never had cash, he borrowed money from their parents and didn't pay it back, and quite unfairly gave gorgeous presents to rich, will-making great-aunts. He argued that he was actually much better at money than they were, since he'd found a way to live well without working and they hadn't.

It's by no means clear that virtue makes for good husbandry, however much it makes for a clear conscience. Thatcher, Reagan, the

International Monetary Fund are all in favor of those poor small states that struggle to avoid debt; but a potty little solvent state simply gets ignored; it's when they've several thousand billion tied up in a country that the big powers pay it some attention.

The equation of fiscal meanness with good housekeeping has great appeal — especially to those who are rich themselves and like to believe they got there by virtue and not just good luck or good inheritance.

In fact cutting off the funds to this and the welfare payments to that can be wildly shortsighted. Cutting down on prison rehabilitation makes as much economic sense as deciding not to repair the roof — and then wondering why the rain comes in; cutting off help for the education of the poor is the exact government equivalent of eating the seed potatoes; and selling state assets to make the books balance today is like selling the good cow that will give you milk tomorrow.

What ruling skinflints like Thatcher and Reagan admire is the sort of iron-rigid scrimping described in Maud Pember-Rees's book *Round About a Pound a Week* at the turn of the century. In those housewives' budget, the margarine was measured in half-pennies; the children couldn't get their porridge down because there was no money for milk or sugar.

On growing old gracefully

By Jessica Thompson Lowery

JEDDAH — Understanding the changes and problems that occur with aging and learning how to cope with them can lead to a more satisfying life for anyone. Many factors including improvements in medical care, education in nutrition and health care and sanitation are contributing to a rise in our elderly population. As the average life span increases, it is important that the quality of life remains full and satisfying for as long as possible.

Changes and aging will vary from person to person but some people remain alert and active and are able to lead productive lives even in old age. But for a majority old age is a discouraging and difficult time. This is largely because many of us do not realize that old age can be utilized to pursue hobbies or activities that we may have neglected in our younger days because of other pressing demands. There is still the capacity to learn and mature as one grows older. "Growing Old Gracefully" can become a reality if one learns to adapt to life's changes as one grows. An older person needs to fill his life with purpose, self-esteem and happiness.

Loneliness is a major problem with physical and mental impairments that may add to the stress and strain of an older person. The quality of health is affected by many factors

but proper nutrition, daily exercise and regular medical and dental care and mental activity will all contribute to good health and well-being. It is important that you rely on your doctor for any medication and take them for only as long as he instructs. Each person has different food needs but all require a healthy, nutritional diet. Less calories will be required as one grows older because of a decline in metabolic rate. A good diet should be selected from the basic food categories — meat, fish, poultry, eggs, dairy products, bread and cereals, fats, vegetables and fruits. If your doctor recommends a special diet follow it carefully. A restricted diet does not mean there is no longer pleasure in eating for there are special cookbooks for all kinds of diets.

Your daily exercise is a very important part of maintaining good health. Exercise will improve blood circulation and increase breathing ability and maintain the strength of your muscles and the flexibility of joints. If you have not done exercise in years it may be difficult to get into a daily habit of exercising but the person who does will be rewarded by feeling and looking better. It is important to consult your doctor before starting any exercise program. The brain needs activity too and reading the newspaper, books and discussions with others are all activities that will stimulate the mind and help keep it healthy.

and alert. There are many opportunities for mental growth. All it takes is a little initiative in putting your own personal program to work.

The elderly person now has more options available as far as living arrangements are concerned. Recent developments include retirement hotels, villages and apartment complexes. Many of these facilities offer cafeteria services and a resident nurse or physician. The stress of adjusting to the problems of aging can cause anxiety and depression. Each individual has his own way of dealing with emotions, problems and changing circumstances. Many elderly people are often willing and able to work and many of them do just that. They can provide needed services such as housekeeping. Although age barriers do exist they are not insurmountable and jobs do exist.

Everyone is growing older but, aging does not have to be sad and lonely for anyone who is willing to put forth some effort. Life is always a series of changes and to live life to its fullest, it is necessary to adapt to these changes, even when this is not easy. To remain physically and mentally active, to eat properly, and to have regular medical care can contribute to a happy and healthy life. Tomorrow you will be one day older than you are today. But never forget that one is only as old as one feels.

Jangdo : Korean symbol of chastity

By Hong Sung-ryo

SEOUL (Yonhap) — In old Korea, women were expected to carry three items with them at all times. It is not surprising that a mirror and a comb were two of the objects. The third item, you may be surprised to learn, was a small dagger called a jangdo, literally "ornamental knife," and it was one of the accessories most beloved by women during the Yi dynasty (1392-1910).

Knives for an ornamental purpose date to the period of the Three Kingdoms. Small swords with gold, silver or jewel ornaments have been excavated recently from graves of the Silla period (B.C. 57 - A.D. 935).

However, the wearing of jangdo first gained popularity during the late Koryo dynasty (918 - 1392), perhaps under a Mongolian influence, and gradually became a common habit in the Yi dynasty.

Despite its name, the jangdo was much more than a mere accessory. For women, it symbolized her fidelity to her husband. It was a final means of protecting herself when her chastity was threatened. A jangdo was a gift that a mother gave to her daughter on the eve of her wedding, probably with the words, "Use this dagger to protect your chastity and the honor of your family."

A jangdo was not a woman's exclusive possession. For men, a jangdo meant loyalty to the king. Thus, a jangdo was an appropriate gift from a father to a son who had just passed the exams for government service.

Because a jangdo bore serious spiritual significance, the making of one required a delicate and elaborate process which could last as long as three months.

It began with the tempering of quality steel for the blade, the life and the soul of a jangdo. The tempering of the steel was the most important step and demanded the absolute concentration of the swordsmith.

The steel was heated with charcoal, hammered, and wrought into shape. During this process, the steel was suddenly cooled a number of times by plunging it into water if it was too hard. Proper hardness of the blade was very important, for if too hard it would be vulnerable to snapping, and if too soft, it would lose its life as a blade. After hardening, the blade was honed on whetstones and then three Chinese characters meaning "sing-le-minded devotion" were inscribed on it.

The next step was making the handle and the sheath. Bamboo, the core of a persimmon tree, old jujube wood, copper, silver, gold, ebony, coral, ivory, oxbone, amber, and jade were forged or whittled into shape. Elaborate patterns of animals, flowers or landscapes were engraved on the case and handle.

A finished jangdo was about nine cm long when the blade was 4.5 to five cm, although some models ranged up to 15 cm with a 9 cm blade. It was strictly forbidden to make a longer jangdo, for it would then be considered a lethal weapon.



ENGRAVED KNIVES: Patterns of animals and flowers are engraved on the handles and cases of jangdos.

Japanese drugs industry shaken by major scandal

By Keith Stafford

TOKYO (R) — The Japanese drugs industry has been shaken by a scandal which brings into question the effectiveness of the country's safety process for screening new medicines.

Nippon Chemphar Co., a rising star within the rapidly expanding pharmaceuticals business, has been accused of fabricating clinical test data for a drug called Norvedan — data required for government approval of the new drug. Norvedan was launched into the Japanese market last February and has been widely used for the treatment of back pains, rheumatism, internal diseases and throat ailments.

Officials at the Ministry of Health and Welfare alleged the company invented the data for the drug and has canceled its initial authorization. They subsequently ordered the drug company to stop the production and sale of another product, Cimminin, authorized in March 1971, used to treat pain and inflammation, alleging the company's tests suppressed data showing side effects which caused ulcers in animals during experiments. The ministry said it had begun a full investigation to determine administrative disciplinary steps, such as filing a suit against the firm for violation of the pharmaceutical affairs law.

A new drug discovery in Japan has to go through a long screening process before it can be launched as a product for doctors' prescriptions. Companies have to do pre-clinical tests on animals, preliminary test on healthy human volunteers, tests on patients and then, full-scale clinical tests. The process can take

years. Even drugs manufactured overseas which have passed their domestic drug laws have to start the process at the beginning.

So the discovery of one Japanese drug company circumventing the process came as a shock to the industry. Said one stockbroker who follows the pharmaceutical companies' performances closely: "It calls into question just how good these procedures are." Although the company has said nothing about the Cimminin allegation, executives have admitted fudging the Norvedan clinical tests, saying they felt themselves under pressure for a quick introduction to the fiercely competitive domestic drug market.

In the month after it was introduced, Norvedan chalked up sales of 500 million yen (\$two million), far more than the company's expectation. Throughout this year the company's stocks were selling well overseas on the strength of expected new drugs, notably a drug called Hepation, which was nearing the end of the screening process. As late as October, one Japanese stockbroker said in a report on the company: "Hepation, a liver-disease drug, is expected to reap a bonanza for the firm due to its excellent and broad-based effectiveness."

The share price climbed to 1,870 yen (\$ 7.48) by late November from 1,040 yen (\$ 4.16) at the start of 1982 and about 13.5 percent of the company's stock was in foreign hands. And then the bubble burst. "The share fell out of bed," said one broker. "The day the ministry announced its misgivings about the Norvedan tests, the Nippon Chemphar stock has been dropping."

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MX plan gets OK after tied vote

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (R) — The House of Representatives Appropriations Committee Thursday narrowly approved funds for production of the MX nuclear missile, giving President Ronald Reagan a key victory on the controversial weapon.

An amendment to cut one billion dollars for 1983 MX production failed on a 26-to-26 tied vote after an intensive lobbying campaign by Reagan and his top aides. Administration officials said the amendment deleting production funds could have killed the entire MX program if approved by the full Congress.

The Appropriations Committee, taking up the \$230 billion defense spending bill, was asked by the chairman of its defense subcommittee to delete \$988 million for the intercontinental nuclear weapon.

Both the chairman, Representative Joseph P. Addabbo, Democrat — New York, and opponents of his move earlier predicted a close outcome.

In an indication of how seriously the administration regarded the vote, President Ronald Reagan and Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger both thousands of miles from Washington reportedly telephoned committee members to urge them to preserve the MX money. Reagan was in Brazil and Weinberger was in Brussels.

An aide of Reagan's Republican Party said the lobbying, which reportedly also involved Secretary of State George Shultz and Vice President George Bush, became crucial because "it is hard for some members to vote against the president."

Last week, Reagan announced he had decided to base 100 of the big new weapons in closely spaced underground silos, near Cheyenne, Wyoming, the so-called "dense pack" plan.

Western firms 'robbing' Namibia

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (AP) — Former Irish Foreign Minister Sean MacBride said Western commercial interests are robbing the wealth of the South African-controlled territory of Southwest Africa in defiance of United Nations resolutions.

MacBride, a Nobel peace laureate, told a news conference the five NATO countries attempting to negotiate independence for Southwest Africa, also known as Namibia, cannot act as impartial arbiters because of their commercial stake in the territory.

The United States, Britain, West Germany, France and Canada have been negotiating in cooperation with the United Nations, an end to South African control over Namibia since 1977. "They are the states whose multinational corporations are exploiting slave labor which South Africa makes available to them," MacBride said. He did not provide any details on his charges, of the use of slave labor.

He said former U.N. Ambassador Andrew Young attempted to implement a shift away from that policy and was fired in 1979 by President Carter for his efforts. The official stated reason for Young's dismissal — unauthorized contacts with the Palestine Liberation Organization — was merely a cover story, MacBride suggested.

MacBride also said the Reagan administration's attempts to link independence for Namibia with the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola is a serious mistake. He cited a recent resolution signed by 31 African heads of government strongly condemning that policy.

According to a pamphlet distributed at the news conference, Namibia was the world's fourth largest mineral exporter in the late 1970s. It said the industry is dominated by South African, British and American mining industries.

Bignone renews election pledge

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 2 (AFP) — Argentine head of state Reynaldo Bignone announced that elections would be held in last quarter of 1983, 10 years after Argentines last went to the polls. Gen. Bignone was honoring a pledge made by the ruling military junta last June to return to constitutional government by March, 1984.

The general, according to observers, was under pressure from the country's political leaders to go through with the promise. Ever since the bitter defeat suffered by the junta last summer at the hands of the British in the Falkland Islands, its credibility was increasingly felt to be at stake. The armed forces had taken power in a coup against President Isabel Peron in 1976.

Gen. Bignone made his announcement after a cabinet meeting at the Casa Rosada, the presidential palace Wednesday. He said that he was unable to give a more precise date for the elections, because it had not yet been decided whether to hold national, provincial and municipal polls all on the same day.



FIST FOR REAGAN: U.S. President Ronald Reagan is confronted by a fist-waving White House Chief of Staff Michael Deaver in Brasilia Wednesday after his meeting with Brazilian President Joao Figueiredo. Deaver was trying to get his point across that Reagan was holding up the departure of the Brazilian president by stopping to brief newsmen.

Economic issues haunt Irish youth

DUBLIN, Dec. 2 (AP) — Sila de Valera, granddaughter of Eamon de Valera, the colossus of Irish politics this century, failed to win a seat in last week's general election for county Clare, the district that voted solidly for "Dev" for 40 years.

It was a major rebuff for the firebrand Miss de Valera, 28, standard-bearer of the most influential, nationalist dynasty in modern Irish politics.

The result reflected the winds of change blowing through this outpost of Western Europe as traditional loyalties spawned by the 1922-23 Civil War over Irish partition crumble. Her grandfather, who died eight years ago, was twice president, twice prime minister and hero of the independence war against the British. He made his crucial electoral breakthroughs for the Republican cause in Clare.

Miss de Valera, the youngest deputy in the Irish Parliament until she was unelected 18 months ago, missed getting elected by 180 votes. But her appeal is increasingly with the old who remember Dev's glory days and the ghosts of the Civil War.

Half of today's 3.5 million population in the Irish Republic is aged under 25 and concerned with unemployment and inflation than the old. Gaelic dream of reuniting the Roman Catholic republic with British-ruled, Protestant-dominated Northern Ireland.

Political analysts believe Ireland is under-

Unification dream with Ulster fades

going marked changes as memories fade of the Civil War fought two generations ago. The two major parties, Fianna Fail, founded in 1926 by Eamon de Valera, and Fine Gael are thrashing around for new directions. The base of both lies in the Civil War. Fianna Fail, Gaelic for soldiers of destiny, was the party of nationalist hard-liners who opposed partition.

Fine Gael, or family of the Irish, represented those who accepted British proposals for a truncated 26-county "free state" to end the nationalist guerrilla war for independence.

Billy Loughmane, 29-year-old scion of another famous Fianna Fail family who ran against Miss de Valera as an independent — and also lost — noted: "The old politics are dead, but the tired arthritic parties with the Civil War wounds just can't see it."

In the past, most Irishmen cast their votes according to which side their fathers supported in 1922-23. Now, with the republic open to outside influences as never before, patterns are changing.

Ted Nealon, a Fine Gael deputy, said that where pundits once read clanish voting patterns like roadmaps to produce uncannily accurate predictions, "credibility is now the

name of the game." The shift in mood stems from industrialization that has transformed this former agrarian country and from the erosion of the influence of the Catholic Church, long the dominant factor in Irish life.

The republic now has Western Europe's fastest-growing and youngest population. But emigration, for more than a century the only escape route from poverty for the young, has been halted.

Last week's election was the third in 17 months. Elections in June 1981 and last February produced minority governments, underlining the shift in voting patterns. It was fought primarily on economic issues and the personalities of Fianna Fail Prime Minister Charles Haughey and Fine Gael leader Garret Fitzgerald.

Noted columnist Olivia O'Leary wrote in *The Irish Times*: "I don't remember the Civil War, nor does anyone else under 58, which is most of us. It's all really beside the point." The parlous Irish economy had been rough for the poor and easy for the better-off, she said.

Dick Spring, the 32-year-old dynamic leader of the resurgent Labor Party which holds the balance of power in parliament now, commented: "There's a crisis of confidence in Irish society, particularly among young people. The idealism which made Irish men and women strive for an all-Ireland republic 60 years ago has no relevance whatsoever for the young."



FANFANI OATH: Amintore Fanfani (left) is being sworn in as prime minister before Italian President Sandro Pertini (right) at the Quirinale Palace Wednesday. Fanfani's four-party coalition is Italy's 43rd since the end of World War II.

U.K. sub surfaces after 69 years in water

PLYMOUTH, England, Dec. 2 (AP) — Britain's first submarine, designed by an Irishman who wanted to attack the Royal Navy, was on dry land Wednesday for the first time in 69 years after its recovery from the bottom of the sea.

Royal Navy dockyard workers at Devonport, Plymouth, cheered as water drained from a drydock to uncover the 20.4-meter *Holland I*, which sank in the English Channel on her way to the breakers in 1913. The barnacle-encrusted sub, accidentally located by the navy in April 1981, raised to within 6 meters of the surface and towed to Devonport, will now undergo preservation treatment.

"She is as near perfect as she could possibly be," said former sub commander Richard

Compton-Hall, curator of the the Submarine Museum at Gosport near Portsmouth, where the *Holland I* will get a permanent resting place. "It is a marvelous moment," he added.

As sudden exposure to the air might have reduced the 100-ton vessel to a pile of rust and disintegration within 24 hours, high-pressure blasts of water were turned on it Wednesday. The sub, oldest surviving relic of its kind in the world, will be dried out, treated with a chemical which sets rust solid and then cut into sections for transport by road to Gosport.

"This will be by far the most important exhibit in any museum connected with submarines in the world," said Compton-Hall. "She is just like a modern nuclear sub; short,

fat and stubby." Launched in 1901, *Holland I* was obsolete by 1913. Sent for scrapping, it sank in 45 meters of water near Eddystone Lighthouse, 22 kilometers southwest of Plymouth.

It had a crew of seven, two torpedoes and two white mice, who were supposed to squeak a warning when the air became foul. The sub was designed by John Holland, an Irishman who originally wanted his invention to attack the Royal Navy. He eventually sold his design to the British, who were not very interested.

The navy said it would be "damned un-British" to attack ships under water and the commanding admiral said that in time of war all submariners should be hanged as pirates.

Over rice price Army warns Thai cabinet

BANGKOK, Dec. 2 (R) — Thailand's top military commander has warned that the armed forces will intervene if the political situation deteriorates and affects national security over the controversial issue of rice price.

Gen. Saiyud Kerdphol, supreme commander of the armed forces, said Wednesday that "the military was watching with deep concern public dissensions between two partners of the three-party coalition over growing farmers' protests against the minimum price of unmilled rice fixed by the government at \$130 per ton.

"Misunderstanding can lead to instability. And when instability becomes serious enough to affect national security, it usually brings about military intervention," said Gen. Saiyud.

Banham Silapa-Archa, secretary-general of Chart Thai Party in the coalition, last week warned Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda's government that farmers would march on Bangkok and cause chaos unless the rice price was raised to \$163 per ton. His warning angered the Social Action Party in the gov-

ernment whose commerce minister was responsible for the government rice price.

Most of Thailand's rural population, forming 80 percent of the nation's 47 million people, grow rice as the staple food and their votes are sought after by political parties at the general election expected to be held before next May.

To head off further protests by farmers, Gen. Prem last Monday revised the rice price. While the unmilled rice price will remain at \$130 this month, it will rise by \$4.35 every month until next March. Gen. Prem then warned the ministers from the three coalition parties — Chart Thai, the Social Action and the Democrat Party — that unless they worked collectively as a team the government could not preserve stability.

Special branch police with powers to close down newspapers warned the press against publishing comments which would inflame farmers and political parties. The threat of military intervention by Gen. Saiyud, who fully backs Gen. Prem, was regarded by political parties as follow-up action to the prime minister's efforts to defuse the situation.

Poland bans actors' union

WARSAW, Dec. 2 (AP) — The Polish government outlawed the rebellious actors' union, announced the arrest of a leading dissident wanted for nearly a year and ordered the release of martial-law internees in the Katowice industrial section.

The government also announced Wednesday that extra food would be available for Christmas.

The crackdown on the actors' association touched off speculation the writers' and filmmakers' unions would be next. The Communist regime, which is expected to lift or suspend martial law when parliament meets Dec. 13, has already outlawed the journalists' association, the independent students' union and all workers' unions, including the independent trade union Solidarity. The actors had been boycotting the state

radio and television services since martial law was proclaimed last Dec. 13.

In Katowice, the southern industrial province that was a Solidarity stronghold, the provincial police commander, Gen. Jerzy Gruba, ordered the release of all student and working-class internees, the state television service reported. The number released was not announced.

However, PAF reported the arrest in Lublin of Andrzej Olkewski, an active member of the Confederation of Independent Poland, or KPN, who had been sought since the imposition of martial law. The agency said Olkewski had been commander of the Polish resistance movement, a clandestine organization in Lublin which "adopted armed struggle and other forms of terror as its aims."

Cuban official defects to U.S.

MIAMI, Dec. 2 (R) — A senior Cuban government official asked for political asylum in the United States Wednesday, apparently by arrangement with U.S. agents who were waiting for him at Miami International Airport, a witness said.

Federal officials refused to identify the supposed defector, but *The Miami Herald*, quoting "top-level U.S. authorities," said he was Eduardo Gomez Cabale, 40, a vice president in charge of disaster relief in Cuba's Public Health Ministry.

He was believed to be the first high-ranking Cuban official to defect to the United States since the early 1960s. Police officer Bob Spiegel, who was at the airport and witnessed the incident, said the man believed to be Gomez signaled to "an informant" accompanied by two federal agents as he (Gomez) disembarked from a flight to Miami from Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

He apparently received "an OK signal."

Sri Lanka expelling U.S. diplomat

COLOMBO, Dec. 2 (AFP) — A U.S. Embassy diplomat has been asked to leave Sri Lanka after making off-the-cuff remarks at a get-together party criticizing corruption in the country and discrimination against the Tamil ethnic minority, informed sources said here Thursday.

The U.S. Embassy First (political) Secretary Kenneth Munroe Scott was also said to have predicted during the party last September that the opposition Sri Lanka Freedom Party would win the October presidential election. U.S. Ambassador John Reed said that the matter of Munroe's expulsion was "still being negotiated."

Munroe is alleged to have said that the

government of President Junius Jayewardene was not doing enough to stamp out corruption. Also in an apparent reference to a government party MP recently asked to resign in connection with gold smuggling, Munroe allegedly said that if a Tamil had been found guilty of the same offense he would have been imprisoned.

He claimed too that Sri Lanka police knew who was responsible for the burning last year of a residence belonging to a Tamil MP in northern Sri Lanka but that they were taking no action. Munroe is believed to have often visited the northern part of the island where Tamils are seeking to establish an autonomous state.

Italy unlikely to exchange Antonov

ROME, Dec. 2 (AFP) — Italy is unlikely to swap Bulgarian airline executive Sergei Ivanov Antonov for two Italians recently charged in Sofia with espionage, observers here said. The possibility of an exchange was raised after the Bulgarian government summoned the Italian ambassador to Bulgaria, Arnau Ross, for a meeting.

A reliable source close to the Italian Foreign Ministry said Bulgarian authorities made

no exchange proposal at this meeting. Diplomatic sources said such a proposal would imply the guilt of Antonov, something Bulgaria is not ready to do.

The Bulgarian Embassy in Rome has been turning out a large number of communiques claiming the innocence of Antonov, the second most senior Bulgarian airline executive in Rome.

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Amsterdam	-3	27	3	Mexico City	11	52	21
Athens	10	50	16	Miami	25	77	27
Bahrein	12	54	19	Montreal	1	34	3
Bangkok	25	77	30	Moscow	-1	30	0
Belin	13	55	18	New Delhi	9	48	29
Berlin	-2	28	3	New York	9	48	13
Brussels	-4	25	1	Nicosia	6	43	19
Buenos Aires	16	61	23	Olag	-5	23	-2
Cairo	9	48	21	Paris	3	37	13
Caracas	18	64	28	Peking	15	59	31
Chicago	9	48	14	Rio De Janeiro	22	72	33
Copenhagen	2	36	3	Rome	9	48	14
Dublin	3	37	9	San Francisco	9	48	13
Frankfurt	-1	30	4	Sao Paulo	19	66	27
Geneva	5	41	6	Seoul	1	34	6
Helsinki	-1	30	5	Singapore	24	75	28
Hong Kong	20	68	22	Stockholm	-4	25	5
Jakarta	25	77	35	Sydney	-17	63	21
Kuala Lumpur	23	73	31	Taipei	13	55	21
London	3	37	7	Tokyo	9	48	17
Los Angeles	11	52	16	Toronto	14	57	16
Madrid	-3	27	8	Vancouver	6	43	7
Manila	22	72	32	Vienna	2	36	8